FAYETTEVILLE OBSERVER.

VOL. XX. FAYETTEVILLE. N. C. THURSDAY, AUGUST 11, 1836. NO. 1001.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED, WEEKLY,
By Edward J. Hale,
At $2 50 per annum, if paid in advance; $3 if paid during the year of subscription; or $3 50 at the end of the year.

ADVERTISEMENTS inserted for sixty cents per square for the first, and thirty cents for each succeeding publication. Advertisers are requested to state the number of insertions desired, or they will be continued till forbid, and charged accordingly.

Letters to the Editor must be post paid.

ADDITIONAL SUPPLY Of Seasonable GOODS.

THE Subscriber is just receiving the following GOODS:—

15 Hhds. St. Croix and Porto Rico Sugar,
5 bbls. Loaf and Lump do.
75 bags Rio, Cuba and Java Coffee,
5 boxes and 5 cases superior family Tea,
50 casks Lime,
20 bbls. Whiskey and Brandy,
1 dozen thickest Mill Saws ever offered here,
20 pieces Negro Blankets,
30 pieces Red do best quality.

The above is an addition to his usual heavy stock, and will by the first of next week, receive his usual Fall and Winter supply of Goods.

Country Merchants and those coming to this market will do well to call and examine for themselves.

WILLIAM S LATTA.
August 3, 1836. 1000 4w

Five Cents Reward.

ABSCONDED from the Subscriber, on the 19th inst. a bound boy named Absalom Revels.—He is a very bright mulatto, about 14 years of age. All persons are cautioned against harboring him the above reward, and no thanks, will be given for his delivery to me.

DAVID SHAW.
Fayetteville, August 4.

LAW NOTICE.

THE Subscribers having associated themselves together in the practice of the Law, tender their services to the public. They will attend the Circuit Courts of Gibson, Lauderdale, Fayette, Tipton and Haywood Counties, and do a Collection business throughout the Western District of Tennessee.

WILLIAM B. GROVE.
JOHN B. ASHE
Brownsville, Haywood County, Tenn 1000-tf

New Stock.

THE Subscriber intends leaving in a day or two for New York, and shall purchase for this market, a very large and general assortment of Goods; comprising all the leading articles usually kept for the Country Trade; all of which will be sold for Cash, or on Credit, at very low prices. He hopes his former customers and friends, will call and examine for themselves. CASH will be given for COTTON and liberal prices paid.

Now on hand and for sale.

40,000 Lbs Superior Bacon *all sides*,
1000 ps. heavy Hemp Bagging,
107 hhds St. Croix and Porto Rico Sugars,
50 casks Thomastown Lime,
10 bbls Linseed Oil,
100 kegs White Lead No 1,
33 coils Bale Rope,
35 kegs Nails assorted,
20 bags Rio Coffee,
3 tierces Rice,
40 boxes Window Glass,
2 bbls. Spts Turpentine,
1 barrel Putty.

AUGUSTUS P. LACOSTE.
Cheraw, July 23. 1000 5w

Notice.

LETTERS of Administration on the Estate of Col. Thoroughgood Pate, late of Richmond County, deceased, were granted to the Subscriber by the County Court of Richmond County, July Term, 1836. All persons indebted to the said deceased, are requested to make immediate payment, and those having demands against the same, are hereby notified to present them, properly authenticated, within the time prescribed by law, or this notice will be plead in bar of their recovery.

DUNCAN McLAURIN, *Adm'r*
Richmond County, July 29, 1836. 1000-3w

Further Notice.

THE Subscriber will sell to the highest bidder, on Monday the 29th day of August next, at the late residence of Col. T. Pate, deceased, several very likely NEGROES, the stock of Cattle, Horses, Mules, Hogs, &c, Household and Kitchen Furniture, Farming Utensils, &c on a credit of six months;—purchasers to give bond and approved security Sale to continue from day to day until all are sold.

D. McLAURIN, *Adm'r.*
Richmond County, July 29, 1836

Bishop Ives's Charge.

JUST RECEIVED, a few copies of the Charge delivered by Bishop Ives at the late Convention.

ALSO,

Sketches of Switzerland, by Cooper, author of the Spy, &c.; Watkins Tottle; Life on the Lakes; Sea Port Town; Coleridge's Letters, &c.; Laws of Etiquette; Comstock on Silk Culture; Symington on the Atonement; Recollections of the House of Lords, &c. &c

E. J. HALE.
July 7, 1836.

State of North Carolina.

ANSON COUNTY.

Superior Court of Law, Spring Term, 1836.

Absalom Myers, Ex'r. vs William Dismukes. } Original Attachment.

Norflet D. Boggan summoned as Garnishee.

IN the above suit, it appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that the defendant, William Dismukes, is an inhabitant of another State: it is *Ordered*, That publication be made in the Fayetteville Observer for three months, that unless the said William Dismukes come forward, replevy, plead to issue, or demur, judgment final will be entered against him, at the next Term of this Court, and the amount of the plaintiff's demand will be condemned in the hands of the Garnishee.

WITNESS, Joseph White, Clerk of our said Court, at Office, the 2d Monday in March, A. D. 1836. [93] J. WHITE, *C. S. C.*

THE Rev. Dr. McPHEETERS, of Raleigh, will open a Female School on the 2d Monday of October next, in that large and commodious building known as the Planter's Hotel, at the foot of Hay Mount, in the town of Fayetteville.

The Doctor's well known qualifications for instructing and governing youth, tested by long experience in conducting both male and female schools upon a large scale, with the most beneficial results, inspire the hope and belief that he will draw around him such a share of patronage as will ensure success to his enterprise. He will be assisted by able and accomplished Female Teachers; and will be the sole Proprietor of the Institution. He will, in due time, present to the public his plan and views on this subject.

J. W. DOUGLASS,
H. POTTER,
S. COLTON,
C. McIVER,
J. M. DOBBIN,
D. ANDERSON, } *School Committee*

July 20, 1836. 98tf

Notice.

DRS. H. & H. H. ROBINSON inform the public, that they have formed a copartnership for the practice of Medicine, and that prompt attention will we paid to calls or business at their Drug Store on Hay Street.

They are about receiving a supply of Medicines from New York, which will render their present Stock large and complete. Among them will be found the usual articles of DRUGS, DYE STUFFS, PAINTS, PERFUMERY, PATENT MEDICINES, and HATTERS' MATERIALS, which they pledge themselves to sell on as *reasonable* terms as can be bought elsewhere.

Fayetteville, July 20. 1836 98-8w.

A GOOD CHANCE FOR TAILORS.

THE SUBSCRIBER being determined to move to the West, offers for sale his entire Stock on hand, consisting in part of Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings and Ready Made Clothing; with a general assortment of Fancy articles and Trimmings in his line, all of which he selected himself.

Also, the Shop, Tools and Fixtures necessary for carrying on the Tailoring Business. Those who wish to purchase must call speedily, as I am determined to sell.

HENRY ERAMBERT
July 16 1836. 98 4w

Earthenware, China & Glass. REMOVAL.

THOMAS J. BARROW & CO.

HAVE removed to No. 35, Nassau Street, New York (next door to Messrs Doremus, Suydam & Nixon) where they offer on sale, in the original package, or repacked to suit the country trade, a large and general assortment of

China, Glass and Earthenware,

Comprising many new and beautiful patterns, selected with great care by one of the partners now in England. The attention of purchasers is respectfully solicited.

THOMAS J. BARROW & CO.
No. 35, Nassau St., New York.
New York, July 11, 1836. 98 11w

NEW BOOKS.

LANGUAGE OF FLOWERS, new edition; Spain Revisited; Constantinople and Athens, by W. Colton; Ups and Downs, by a distressed gentleman; Actress of Padua; Hebrew Wife; Walsh's Didactics; Indian Character; Nimrod's Hunting Tour; Whale Fishery; Shipwrecks and Disasters; Temperance Tales; Dr Hawks' History of the Church; Nevin's Practical Thoughts; Missionary Remains; Ministry we need; Eddy's Addresses to the Young; Military Tactics; Ewell's Medical Companion; Magendie's Formulary; New Piano Music; Boxes Paints; Paper; Slates, &c.

Just received by

E. J. HALE.
June 15, 1836.

$25 REWARD.

RANAWAY from Thos E. Ellis, of Wilcox County, Alabama, a negro man named SIMON, about 25 years of age, rather stout and chunky, copper colour, formerly the property of Jonathan Jessop, of Fayetteville, N. C. He is supposed to be in the neighborhood of this place, as he has been seen both in town and in the country, several times during the last two or three months. The above reward will be paid on his apprehension and delivery to the subscriber at the Jail in Fayetteville.

NEILL JOHNSON, *Jailer.*
Fayetteville, N. C. July 25. 99-tf.

RANAWAY.

MY Negro fellow known by the name of BURWELL DUNSON, absconded from me on Sunday last the 17th inst. I will give Twenty Dollars Reward for the delivery of said negro to me in Wilmington or in any jail in the State. All persons are cautioned against harboring him under the penalty of the law. He is about six feet high, dark complection, and has a large scar on his left arm under his clothes near the shoulder. He is about 32 years of age, has an impediment in his speech, and swings in walking. He will no doubt attempt to pass for a free man. He had on when he left a dark mixt Coatee with steel buttons, blue Pantaloons and white Hat. He has with him a drab colored Frock Coat which he frequently wears. Said negro was raised in the neighborhood of Raleigh, N. C.

ROBT. SIMPSON.
Wilmington, July 19, 1836. 99tf

IMPORTANT To Physicians and Dealers in Medicines.

J. J. LING, WHOLESALE DRUGGIST,

Person Street, a few doors above Liberty Point,

IS now receiving a large and general Assortment of DRUGS, MEDICINES, PAINTS, DYE STUFFS, and HATTERS' MATERIALS, &c. His Stock is by far the largest that has ever been offered in this Market, and which he warrants to be genuine, and is determined to sell at the lowest possible terms. Physicians and Country Merchants are invited to call and examine his stock. Orders will be promptly attended to. Prescriptions from Physicians put up in the shortest notice.

March 24, 1835. 29-tf.

For Sale.

A NEGRO MAN about 35 years old. For particulars inquire at this office.

July 27. 99-3w

ALL persons are cautioned against trading for a Note of about $250, deposited in the office of the Messrs. Winslow, for discount in the Cape Fear Bank, sometime in 1834, which Note, by some means, has been misplaced. Said Note was made by E. Q. Sowell, of Moore County, and endorsed by Cornelius Dowd, Jr. and Joel Sullivan.

I. M. SOWELL
July 25, 1836. 99-3w

The Subscriber,

WISHING to leave the State, offers for sale his CABINET MAKING ESTABLISHMENT, comprising Work Shops, Lumber Tools, Ready Made Furniture, &c. &c To any one wishing to enter into the business, it would afford a very advantageous opportunity The shop is situated on the main Street, is large and well adapted for manufacturing, and is favorably known and established in business,—and will be sold a great bargain if immediately applied for, as I am anxious to close my business the ensuing Fall. All persons indebted to me are earnestly requested to pay before the first of October.

J. W BAKER.
June 19, 1836. 98-4w.

$100 Reward.

I AM authorized by Alexander Townsend, of Carroll County, Miss., to say that the above reward will be paid for the apprehension and delivery of his Negro man ALBERT, in any jail in North Carolina, so that he may get him again.—Albert was formerly the property of John Willis, of Bladen County, where he may be now lurking He has a father at Duncan McAlpin's, in Robeson; an uncle by the name of Harry Barnes, in the lower part of the same County; an uncle, (a free man,) by the name of George, in Wilmington, and relatives about Simon Willis's Mill, in Robeson.—There is no doubt but he visits all these places He is about six feet high, dark complected, 22 to 25 years of age

JNO. W. POWELL.
Leesville, Robeson, July 19 1836 98 3m

Dr. PRATT & Co's Artificial Nipples or Shields.

Washington City, Feb 4th 1834.

HAVING examined Dr. Pratt's newly invented Nippie Shields, and witnessed its practical application among my patients, I take great pleasure in recommending it as decidedly superior to any thing previously known. It constitutes a perfect remedy for that distressing malady sore Nipples,—a disease which so frequently afflicts nursing women

THOMAS SEWEL, *M. D.*,
Prof. of Anatomy & Physiology, Columbian College, D C

COPY OF DR. DEWEES' CERTIFICATE.

DR. ELIJAH PRATT—*Dear Sir:*— As I feel it a matter of much public importance to possess a means of curing the terrible sufferings from sore Nipples, I have much pleasure in being able to say, that the Shield you offer for the preventing and the cure of this malady is better adapted to the purpose than any I have heretofore seen In the two or three instances I have known them to be used, much satisfaction has been expressed, and have no hesitation to believe, it will generally succeed. I am so well persuaded of this, at this moment, that I cannot forbear to express a wish that our city, through the various apothecaries, may be supplied with them.

I am yours, &c.
WM. P. DEWEES, *M. D.*
Philadelphia, 13th January. 1834.

The Subscribers have had an opportunity of witnessing the application of Dr. E. Pratt & Co's Artificial Nipples, and were much pleased with the result

This evidence in favor of the remedy, taken in connection with the annexed certificates of the justly celebrated Dr. Wm. P. Dewees, of Philadelphia, and Dr Thos Sewel, of Washington City, leave no reason to doubt that these Nipples or Shields will seldom fail in relieving Nursing Ladies who may suffer with sore Nipples, and consequently prevent one of the most distressing afflictions of the fair sex, Rising or Abscess of the breast.

Mr. JOSEPH HOLLINGSWORTH, of this town, is Agent for Dr. Pratt & Co, and will furnish the Apparatus, with printed directions, on application at his Store on Person Street.

BENJ'N. ROBINSON,
JAMES H. DICKSON.
Fayetteville, Feb. 5th, 1836

POETRY:

FOR THE OBSERVER.

LINES.

This lovely world, so fair, so great,
Shall fade, and pass away;
The fiat of Almighty fate,
Impose on all, decay.

The sun, the moon, the vaulted skies,
The sad decree embrace;
They too must set, no more to rise,
In their accustomed place.

Man's destined most to feel the blow,
His deeds provoked the doom;
But for his trespass, all might know,
Eternal Eden's bloom.

Each atom that compose his frame,
Must fall again to dust;
His spirit, spark of Heavenly flame,
Sin's thraldom ne'or might burst.

Heaven, moved with pity at his state,
Announced redemption's plan;
Even angels shrunk, to meet that fate,
Death, and the grave, for man.

But Jesus' love a ransom gave,
And on the cross he died;
O'er death he triumphed and the grave,
And spread his mercy wide.

Each fearful doubt, he can remove,
And clothe in flowers the vale of death;
It's shades illumine by his love,
And waft thy spirit on his breath.

His own he'll leave not in the tomb,
But breathe upon their dust;
In beauty and immortal bloom,
He'll raise the good and just.

A fairer, better world he'll raise,
A new Jerusalem mould;
Whose only light, his glory's rays,
And streets of purest gold.

CLARA.

FROM THE FAMILY MAGAZINE.

WASHINGTON ON MATRIMONIAL ADVICE.

We accidentally fell upon the following excellent epistolary essay of Gen. Washington, upon the subject of advising ladies in relation to matrimony, in Sparks' 8th volume of Washington's Letters. We recommend it to our readers as an interesting evidence of the complete discretion and wisdom that always characterized Washington's mind. Its plain sense and familiar knowledge of human nature is admirable; while at the same time it discloses the versatility of a mind that could unbend itself from the graver matters of war and state, and thus playfully and affectionately commune with the privacies of domestic life. The letter is directed to Lund Washington, Mount Vernon.

"ROCKY HILL, 20th September, 1783.

Dear Lund: Mrs. Custis has never suggested in any of her letters to Mrs. Washington, (unless ardent wishes for her return, that she might then disclose it to her, can be so construed) the most distant attachment to D S.; but if this should be the case, and she wants advice upon it, a father and a mother, who are at hand, and competent to give it, are at the same time the most proper to be consulted on so interesting an event For my own part, I never did, nor do I believe I ever shall, give advice to a woman who is sitting out on a matrimonial voyage; first, because I never could advise one to marry without her consent; and secondly, because I know it is to no purpose to advise her to refrain when she has obtained it. A woman very rarely asks an opinion or requires advice, on such occasions, till her resolution is formed; and then it is with the hope and expectation of obtaining a sanction, not that she means to be governed by your disapprobation, that she applies In a word, the plain English of the application may be summed up in these words: "I wish you to think as I do; but, if unhappily you differ from me in opinion, my heart, I must confess, is fixed, and I have gone too far *now* to retract."

If Mrs. Custis should ever suggest any thing of the kind to me, I will give her my opinion of the *measure*, not of the *man*, with candor, and to the following effect: "I never expected you would spend the residue of your days in widowhood; but in the matter so important and so interesting to yourself, children and connexions, I wish you would make a prudent choice; to do which many considerations are necessary, such as the family and connexions of the man, his fortune, (which is not the most essential in my eye,) the line of conduct he has observed, and the disposition and frame of his mind You shall consider what prospect there is of his proving kind and affectionate to you; just, generous and attentive to your children, and how far his connexions will be agreeable to you—for when they are once formed, agreeable or not, the die is cast, your fate is fixed." Thus far and no farther, I shall go in my opinions.

I am, dear Lund, &c.

Messrs. Forsyth and Woodbury are the only heads of departments now at Washington. Time was when a "travelling cabinet" was a terrible affair. The "flying" is the title of the present incumbents. The Telegraph is preparing work for them on their return; the editor says that after the Florida treaty Major Eaton suggested to him that the treaties opened the finest field for speculation that had ever been before presented in this country, accompanied by a suggestion that the editor was wasting his time and health in his vocation, saying "it will be a great deal better for you to take in a partner who will pull the laboring oar, while you are at liberty to make your fortune elsewhere." The editor continues:

"When the treaties themselves came to be printed, we waited upon Governor Poindexter and Governor Moore, and pointed out to both of them, and to other Senators, the provisions which had been introduced for purposes of speculation. We foretold the frauds and gross corruptions which were contemplated by those who made them, and urged opposition to the treaties upon *that* ground. Gov. Poindexter and Gov. Moore yielded to what they conceived to be the necessity of the case."

By the passage of the distribution bill the speculators in the secret of the land business found their profits likely to diminish more than one-half, and something was to be done to prevent the downfall of their hopes. To this end the gold treasury order comes forth, which enables the gamblers in land to sell their sections for bank notes, and thus gets them out of the scrape with less loss. It is no wonder then that the Globe favors the treasury order, and deprecates the distribution bill, as the one is to counteract the injury done by the other to the pockets of its friends, and of Mr. Kendall, who but recently was deeply in debt and now is declared to have over fifty thousand dollars invested in one land job. Truly we have fallen upon times when the motto of our functionaries seems to be, "make hay for yourself, the public will like you the better for it."—*Nat. Gazette.*

The following toast which was given by Col. M. Myers, at Savannah, at the late celebration of the 4th of July, is pronounced by the Globe to be "excellent:"

The distribution of the Surplus Revenue of the Country: The State of Georgia does not desire the Treasury of the United States to collect revenue for her treasury, nor does she ask any donation of the General Government; her wants are known to her people, who will bear taxation when taxation is necessary for the interest of the State.

To which we offer as a substitute the following:

The *people* of Georgia do not choose that the money taken from their pockets beyond the wants of the General Government, shall be used as a capital for stock-jobbers and trading politicians to grow rich upon and promote their electioneering schemes; nor will they consent that it shall remain in unsafe depositories, with irresponsible agents.

Norfolk Herald.

We understand that Col. Daniel Coleman, of Concord, has been appointed Assistant Postmaster-General, under the recent act of Congress, reorganizing the Post Office Department. We regret sincerely that all the recent appointments under this administration almost irresistably lead to the conclusion that they are partisan appointments, made for services rendered. It is an evidence of a degree of corruption in our government which we look upon with pain and sorrow. Yet such is not only the theoretical but the practical doctrine of the Van Buren party. The people are made mere tools or stepping stones to certain leaders, who are actuated in their movements by the certainty of promotion and reward. In the case of the appointment stated at the head of this article—it has been made under the following circumstance, known to the public. Only twelve months ago, Col. Coleman, in a public speech, declared his preference for Judge White. A short time thereafter, he had an interview with Maj. Conner, the Van Buren representative in Congress from this District. He immediately came out a Van Buren man, accompanied and assisted Major Conner in his electioneering campaign in the County of Cabarrus, made speeches for him when he was absent, and so strenuous were his exertions in his favor as to obtain for Conner a majority of votes in a County avowedly in favor of Judge White. Major Conner is the Chairman of the Committee on Post Offices and Post Roads, and as such, we suppose, is consulted on appointments made within his State. Under these circumstances Col. Coleman is appointed Assistant Postmaster-General.—Verily may we say, "the laborer is worthy of his hire," and has received his reward.

Charlotte Journal.

Resources of Lincoln County.—Lincoln has one Cotton Factory, with twelve Looms and twelve hundred and eighty Spindles—four Furnaces and nine Forges, in fine operation. Ore Banks innumerable, and of the very best qualities,—twenty-five Merchant Mills capable of manufacturing the best quality of Flour, besides a host of common Grist Mills and Saw Mills and water power most excellent. Limestone formations near King's Mountain: with gold in a great many places: one of the mines, (that of King's Mountain,) is believed by many to be the most valuable in the United States: these, with much good land, and an industrious people, render Lincoln county, one of the most important regions in North Carolina, and certainly will make her one of the most desirable spots on earth, if the contemplated Rail Roads on either side of her shall take place.

Our own town of Lincolnton, has manifested an active spirit of enterprize already. It is remarkable for the number and skill of its mechanics and the general intelligence of its citizens: with these proposed facilities, what may not Lincolnton become.

Lincoln Transcript.

FROM THE LINCOLN TRANSCRIPT.

Here is the TRANSCRIPT! How do you like it? It is not so large as some, but as the horse jockies say, it has several inches to grow and we will add, if it does not grow to a full size, it will be because our patrons do not feed it enough: but a short horse is soon curried, so there is an advantage in that; and a small paper is soon read, and there is an advantage in that also. But big men are not always the most sensible or witty men: nor are large newspapers different from men in this respect. This is only the first number:—there are fifty one more to come for the Subscriber's Dollar and a half, *(paid now)* and what fine things you will all see hereafter, it is not for us to predict—we can only say, as the French showman did—"*now gentlemen and ladies, you will see vat you will see.*" To our patrons we will just *en passant* say, as no pig will fatten without he gets corn, so no paper can thrive without it gets the ready. It will be a great saving too, to pay up at once, for unless we get the subscription price in three months, we shall be obliged to stick on a half Dollar more, to *cover contingencies:* and it requires a mantle as broad as charity, to cover the contingencies of a newspaper. As to our politics, we have said something in our prospectus, but we don't want you to expect much about that; we intend to give Mr. Van Buren a jolter now and then it is true, but we mean to go in particular, against the Indians and the *niggars (white and black.)*

"I guess I'll make that nigger squat
At the swing of my long tail blue:"

Now for it, here is our

PROCLAMATION.

O yes! O yes!! O yes!!! All you good people in Lincoln, and all round about, who wish to live till death comes, take the Transcript; and by loosening the flesh from your ribs with a hearty laugh now and then, you will be sure not to die till your time comes. All you who have boys and wish to make men of them, take the Transcript; nothing makes a boy feel so big as when he begins to read the news. All you Young Ladies who delight in poetry, or wish to know the ways and means of beau-catching and the state of the marriage market, now is your time—take the Transcript. All you Old Bachelors who like to read about absconding wives, elopements, crim. con. suits, and to dwell on the dark side of Matrimony—you, too, crusty old chaps, shall find something to your taste. Old Maidens too, who rejoice in a life of single blessedness take it, for the way we mean to handle the flaunty young things will be refreshing to your nerves:—we will make them walk Spanish that is certain. You, Mr. Dutchman, with your overgrown corporation and your contented look, you will want to know about the prices at Columbia or Camden—take the Transcript. Merchants, Saddles, Tanners, Tinners, Smiths, Carriage-Makers, Carpenters, Tavern-Keepers and Tailors, all, and every of you, come forward and take the Transcript: You will find it, we hope, a small sum well laid out.

THE KNOXVILLE CONVENTION.

The following is an interesting account of the distinguished individuals who figured in this body. It is from a letter to the Editor of the Charleston Mercury, dated

Sulphur Spring, (N. C.) July 21, 1836.

I have long since sent you the Knoxville Register, with full minutes of the proceedings of "our great Convention," and presume that ere this you have given it in full to your readers. It was truly a noble meeting, which it was impossible to contemplate, without excited gratification. Eight sovereign States of the confederacy were there represented, by their most eminent sons—and I have no doubt that the assembly contained as much talent, information, and character, as any ever assembled on the American continent. It was delightful to see the South and the West, the South-West and far North-West, mingling in one mighty enterprize which will bind them together in an indissoluble union of interest and affection—and all gratified to find what they had reason to expect, but did not before realize, that "*We are one,*"—that in manners, habits, feelings, the men who sit beneath the Palmettos of the Islands of Carolina to enjoy the Atlantic breeze, and those whose home is upon the Lakes of the far North-West, are children of one family, scholars of one great school of freedom and energy. South Carolina, I am proud to say, was strongly and numerously represented—so was Georgia—Kentucky took her accustomed high station—Indiana was heard in a voice of power, and the Speech of a Mr. Marshall, from that distant quarter, produced decidedly the greatest impression of any single speech made there. It was concise, and nervous, replete with the most interesting information; and well calculated to excite a generous emulation, as it told us how the young State of Indiana had already vested in Rail Roads within her own borders, as much capital as is required to construct the entire line from Louisville and Cincinnati to Charleston—that she, yet in the gristle, had already done as much of herself in internal improvement, as eight of her older sisters were hesitating about commencing with their combined resources. It was a natural, strong, wrought-iron speech, delivered with modesty and manly impressiveness, and no one present will ever forget the red-haired young man from Indiana.

Gen. Hayne, our President, worked double tides, and has made a most enviable impression. He was the favorite of the Convention, and co-operated effectively with the other masterspirits there in producing harmony, and repressing every effort to produce division and distract its councils. No. Carolina had a strong delegation, led by a very strong man, Gov. Swain—a man at first of unprepossessing appearance and manner, but who at once establishes himself in your respect and admiration, when he rises to speak. Mr. Wickliffe of Kentucky, is a very interesting, venerable man, every inch a gentleman, of a hesitating delivery, but a strong, interesting, adroit debater. Judge Nicholas of the same State is a young man destined for a high eminence. His oratory was rather studied but neat, fervid, and generally in excellent taste. Dr. Drake of Cincinnati, spoke often and always well. He is a man of genius. A delegate from the old Dominion illustrated the old song, "Old Virginia neber tire." He spoke inexhaustibly, imperturbably, miraculously, continuously, in behalf the Moccasin Gap. Judge Holt of Augusta, and Mr. Chappel, were the most commanding men of the Georgia delegation, which was a very fine one, and I am glad to say left Knoxville much pleased with the result of the Convention, and sanguine in their hope of harmonizing and conciliating the rival Rail Road interests in their own State. Mr. Dunkin of Charleston, read a very lucid Report on the resources and advantages of our City and State. It produced a fine effect, and gained him at once a reputation for ability which he abundantly merits. The people of Tennessee are a fine population, simple in their habits, frank, manly, modest, and purely and unostentatiously hospitable. We will ever remember Knoxville with affection.

I write from the Sulphur Spring, five miles from Asheville, a fine establishment built within the last four years. The Spring is in high estimation for dyspeptic complaints, the situation is elevated and cool. There is said to have been frost in this vicinity two days ago! There was frost in this valley every month last year. The establishment of this watering place will greatly benefit the Warm Springs and Asheville, as it multiplies the points of interest within a day's ride of each other, and will induce travellers to linger in Buncombe, without going further for change of scene and company. These three places must become the chief fashionable summer resorts of South and North Carolinians and Georgians, when the Rail Road is done. Farewell!

THE CREEK WAR.

From the Milledgeville Recorder.

Of Gen. Sandford's pursuit of the Indians we have some few accounts. The Recorder of the 2d, after stating some items already given to the public, has the following:

We understand from the same authority, (an Express,) that on the day before, (the 25th,) the Indians were engaged by Capt. Jernigan about 18 miles below Lumpkin. He lost three men killed, and seven wounded, one mortally. The enemy, (the same body engaged on the 24th by Captain Calhoun,) made but slow progress. The last fight cost the Indians some 25 or 30 men killed. Gen. Sanford expected soon to overtake them.

Since writing the above, we learn by a respectable gentleman who arrived this morning from Columbus, that on Wednesday, (the 27th,) Captain Jernigan again engaged the Indians about twenty miles below Lumpkin. He had been reinforced, and followed the Indians to a swamp. It is reported they boldly came out of the swamp, cursed Jernigan and his troops, bantered them to show themselves men, and come into the swamp and take what they called a fair fight. No sooner said than done. Into the swamp went Jernigan and his men, and at it they went. How long the fight lasted, we are not told; but it may be judged of in some degree by the result. Upon the Indians giving ground, forty of their number were found by Jernigan to have fallen. It is reported that there were probably as many more taken prisoners. The Indians were, at our last accounts, still in the swamp; and General Sanford's forces had arrived soon after the battle. Capt. Jernigan's loss is stated to be five or six killed, and eleven wounded.

Gen. Fenwick, of the U. S. Army, arrived here last evening, by the Rail Road, on his way to the North. He left Columbus on Monday last, the 1st inst. Accounts from Fort Mitchell had been received there up to Saturday, 30th ult., which communicated no news of any importance. Slight skirmishes continued to take place almost daily between the Indians and the troops, on the Georgia side, but they produced no important results. Gen. Jesup's head quarters were at Tuskeegee.

We learn that the Marines in our neighborhood will take up the line of march forthwith for the Cherokee country. An express arrived in town on yesterday bringing intelligence that the Ross party had risen in their wrath, and were destroying all before them, and bringing an order from the Secretary of War, for all the Marines at Fort Mitchell and in that vicinity, to hasten to this *new* scene of savage depredation.

Columbus Herald.

We understand the Creeks are expected to be encamped North of the Mail Road by the 10th inst. for emigration, under the late order of Gen. Jessup. The proposals for their removal will close on the 13th, and all arrangements for that purpose are expected by the end of the month. There were 5000 in one camp at Tallassee, 12 miles west of Tuskegee. The U. S. Troops are stationed at these two points and along the mail road, with the exception of four Companies of Marines, who are on the river 12 or 15 miles below Fort Mitchell, and two Companies at that Fort.—*Georgia Courier.*

Mr. Geo. W. Bonner was killed by a half breed Indian, son-in-law of *Jim Boy*, on the 23d inst. a few miles below Tuskegee, Macon county, Ala. Mr. Bonner was a civil officer, and had arrested some property belonging to the Indian, under legal process, a difficulty ensued, and the Indian slew him. The murderer, we are informed, endeavored to make his escape, but was pursued by *Jim Boy*, brought back, given up to the whites, and safely lodged in Jail to await his trial. Mr. B. was a worthy and respected citizen, and has left a wife and large family of children.

Columbus Enquirer.

THE CREEK WAR

Is over, no doubt. It re-ulted gloriously in the capture of Jim Henry, a lousy half breed, with about 150 half starved savages, and some thousand or so of women and children. We have a curiosity to know how many Governors? How many Major Generals? How many Brigadiers? How many Colonels? Majors? Captains? and other officers, commissioned and non-commissioned? How many thousand Regulars? and how many thousand volunteers, have been marched into the Creek country to "*march up the hill and then march down again?*" We should like also to see a list of the killed and wounded. The missing we dare say will number quite strongly.

Lincoln Transcript.

Recall of Gen. Scott.—The Washington Telegraph of Saturday has this new statement:

We learn that Gen. Scott's recall was issued two days before Gen Jesup's letter was received, and that it was made upon a private and confidential communication from Capt. Page to the President. Captain Page is a favorite; and unwilling to *make him the accuser*, the President availed himself of Gen. Jesup's letter to Blair to relieve his favorite, and to "*make* Jesup *the accuser*"

Bad news for the Barbers.—The following advertisement appears in the late numbers of the London Courier.

"To shave without a razor, soap, or water, has been deemed impossible; the newly invented Axyrite will, however, effectually supersede the old plan, and be found to possess most extraordinary advantages. To the sportsman or traveller, the nervous or near sighted it is invaluable, its operation being safe, easy and expeditious. It may be used whilst walking, riding, or sailing; is cleanly, durable and economical.

The Van Buren party have given up Ohio. This settles the question. Maryland will not go for him. New York is immensely divided. Pennsylvania has been chained down to the new monster, and will howl no other name but Harrison. We can tell the Globe that it had better turn about and revolve on another axis. How much money will buy you up, Mr. Blair? The amount of your old United States Bank debt?—*U. S. Telegraph.*

THE SEMINOLE WAR.

Extract of a letter to the Editor of the Augusta Sentinel, mailed at Tallahassee, and dated

"HICKSTOWN, (FLA.) July 18.

"*Dear Sir*—We had a marauding party here two weeks ago, who stole some horses and robbed some houses, but shed no blood, and got off with impunity—and so I suppose we shall have it until *winter campaigning* begins; that is unless Powell chooses to come in larger force and cut our throats, take off our negroes and lay waste our crops. On the 15th, a party of 150 Indians were found 50 miles above us, in Lowndes county, on the Alapaha, supposed to be Creeks, on their way to the Oceafinokee or to join the Seminoles. 15 of them were killed and 20 captured, 7 or 8 whites wounded, the whites still in pursuit of them. The day before 18 Indians were fallen in with, 15 of them were killed and 3 escaped by swimming the river; 3 whites were killed. So you see we have Indians all around us.

"Yours respectfully,

B. F. WHITNER."

"Col. Whitner had this letter written for you, sir, and on the night of the 19th his family, *fortunately* being on a visit at Mr J. C. McGhee's, with the exception of one son; the Indians assailed his house and committed most awful depredations. There were two white men there, the overseer, who was ill in bed, and a young man by the name of Summerale—Summerale with Col. W's. little son were at supper in the back piazza, when a negro in the passage exclaimed, "the Indians!" He sprang from the table, caught up a double-barrel gun, and rushed in front of the house; he saw Indians to the number of thirty, and discharged both barrels at them; the Indians returned it with a volley—he was wounded in both thighs, but not dangerously; he then made his escape round the house to the back of the garden. His determination and bravery enabled Col. W's son, the overseer and negroes all to make their escape. They lay all night in the high growing cotton, with the exception of one negro man; they shot him with five balls. They then rifled the house of every article, ripping open the beds, emptying out the feathers, and making sacks of the ticks to carry off their plunder—all wearing apparel gone, even the clothes wet in the wash tub. They were trailed, but have made their escape, and it is supposed will come back in increased numbers. *Help must come soon*, or it will be too late for Hicktown. The females are fleeing in every direction, leaving their husbands to defend their plantations.

The Indians came to Mr McGhee's on the night of the 1st, and stole a pair of carriage horses from his stable. We have been too long neglected.

A FEMALE.

The Indians also stole nine mules and a horse from Col. Whitner.

FROM MISSOURI.

From the St. Louis Commercial Bulletin, July 18.

A gentleman from Lafayette county informs us that, in the neighborhood of Grand river, the Indians have taken the lives of several persons. Two men were found dead in a harvest field, and, at a short distance off, the bodies of three women were found; and several children have been carried off.

In view of the anticipated Indian disturbances on our western borders, orders have been issued to the several volunteer companies in the State to hold themselves in readiness to march whenever called for.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman at Richmond, (Missouri,) to his friend in Philadelphia, dated July 8, 1836:

"Our town is all commotion to-day. Indian hostilities have commenced on the frontier of our State, about sixty miles from this place. The Indians have killed two men, one of whom they horribly cut to pieces. The Iowa is the only tribe that is yet known to be hostile, but there is no doubt in the minds of the people of this country but there will be a general rise among the Pottawattomies, Shawnees, and many other tribes.—Our Governor has ordered out one thousand horsemen from the counties of Ray, Clay, Jakson, Fayette, and Carroll. The two hundred of our county are ready, and will take up the line of march in about two hours; they are all volunteers, and well understand the use of the deadly rifle. The citizens of this town are now giving them a public dinner, and as soon as that is over they will take up the line. They will march directly to the Iowa towns."

Indian affairs at the Northwest.—The Detroit Free Press of the 14th inst. says:

We are happy to announce the return of Brigadier Gen. Brady to this place from an official tour of duty on the Northern Lakes, and to state, on his authority, that the recent reports relative to the hostile intentions on the part of the Menomonie and Winnebago Indians are without the slightest foundation.

Gen Brady has visited all the military posts on the Northern Lakes, from Winnebago, at the portage of the Fox and Wisconsin rivers, and has taken much pains to ascertain the feelings and disposition of different tribes of Indians inhabiting the section of country through which he passed, and he does not hesitate to say that he never found them more friendly, or more disposed to be at peace with the white people than at the present moment.

MOBILE, July 29.—We are informed that Capt. Milton's company "The Alabama Artillery, No. 1." were mustered out of the U. S. service on Wednesday, and that there being no provision made for the payment of their services, Captain Milton paid off his whole company out of his private, individual funds.

JULY 30.—*Something Mysterious.*—We learn, says the Louisiana Advertiser of Wednesday last, from the Merchants' Exchange Board, that letters were received in town yesterday from a highly respectable source, dated at Matamoras, July 1st, which state that six American Indian chiefs of the Cherokee tribe, with forty runners, are in close negotiation with Gen. Urrea at Matamoras. The letters have been sent to Washington, the copies to Gen. Gaines.—These letters came via Tampico.

Michigan has been the first State to legislate in reference to the act of Congress concerning the Deposites of Public Money. Her legislature, now in session, has passed an act, which the Governor has approved, authorizing the acceptance and reception of her share of the Deposites to be made under that act.—*National Intelligencer.*

TEXAS.

FROM THE NEW ORLEANS BULLETIN.

A letter from a highly respectable source, dated at Matamoras the 29th ultimo, says, "It is an undoubted fact that this Government (the Mexican) have made, or are making a treaty to engage eight thousand Indians to join them. The Cherokees are already engaged. There are fourteen or fifteen Chiefs of different tribes within a few miles of here, who have daily communication with the officers. The commissioners were this morning turned into the common prison with criminals. It is not improbable we shall be invited to take French leave of this country soon."

Extract of another letter, dated

MATAMORAS, July 1.

Dear Sir—Through the medium of your paper I think it highly necessary that the Government of the United States, as well as the Texans, should be informed of what presents itself, so odious, in my opinion, in the character of General Urrea, the Mexican Commander in-Chief, too unpardonable to be overlooked, and should be immediately attended to by the United States.

We have at this moment here 6 or 7 Indian chiefs, Cherokees and other tribes, with their interpreter, from Texas. These Indians are on a mission to the General, and have had several private meetings with him. There exists no doubt of the business they came on, and have made propositions to the General to join the Mexicans against the Texans, which appears now to be concluded. As Colonel Watercheas is to be despatched to-morrow to their camp, some distance up the river, where they have 30 or 40 in number, to be used as spies or runners. I had occasion to call on General Urrea at his quarters on business, when I met there three of the Indians, with their interpreter making inquiries of the strength of their tribe, the General being anxious to ascertain what force they could muster with the other tribes.

The Commissary of this place has orders to purchase 800 or 1000 horses for the cavalry, which he is now doing. Every movement appears to confirm the belief that the negotiation is concluded, with a promise to the Indians of land and cattle, should they assist and succeed in exterminating the population of Texas.

Extract of a letter, dated

"TAMPICO, July 13.

"The Mexican army, about 4000 strong yet, now under the command of General Jose Urrea, whom Gen. Andrade accompanies as the second in command, is assembling at Metamoras, but it is in such a state of wretchedness, that it will not be able to move before two or three months, to begin the new campaign against the Texans."

FROM THE NEW ORLEANS BEE.

MEXICO.

The following letter was written to Vincente Filisola, general in chief of the Mexican armies, by Jose Maria Tornel, Secretary of the War Department. We publish it through the liberality of a respectable firm of this city, by whom it was communicated.

To His Excellency the Governor in Chief, Don Vincente Filisola—

Dear Friend:—Through the criminal apathy of Congress and the complete nullity of government, it becomes necessary to put in use a certain stratagem to save our country and ourselves. You will have to lend a hand to its execution, unless you want to perish with your arms, after witnessing the utter destruction of the republic. Such is the boldness of our revolutionary radicals, and the weakness of government, that from this time up to the moment when you adopt this plan, you will neither receive money or soldiers: you must, ere now, be convinced of the truth of the first point; as to the second, a more positive proof cannot be given than the sudden halt of the army of reserve. Such then, is the proper method of executing my plan: all opinions must be generalized: above all, a letter must be written to the government of this capital, mentioning very particularly that all the army want a Dictator to be appointed, who will remain in office until Texas be restored to the republic. Who will be the man? No matter; perhaps Valencia, for he is at the same time the hope and fear of many.

This idea is not so much to put the plan into execution, as to get a powerless congress to invest the government with all power to restrain the revolutionary spirits, and enlist new soldiers to carry on the war and maintain good order. I have said enough; reflect on my words; you will fully appreciate how timely is this measure. No time is to be lost; and mark me, keep carefully or tear this letter, written by a friend on whom you can rely.

JOSE MARIA TORNEL.

This plan is justified by a pamphlet now circulating through Mexico and all the large cities of the Mexican Republic. It is entitled General Santa Anna's Trial. That document is the exclusive production of the Liberals, and is well calculated to raise every honest mind against the government. They want federalism—Tornel does not want it, and therefore he would like to get a Dictator appointed, whose power would be sufficient to suppress those he styles revolutionary spirits.

New Orleans, July 26.

LATE AND IMPORTANT FROM MEXICO.—No further movements towards the prosecution of the war against Texas will probably be made before fall.—The last accounts from Tampico, represent that city as perfectly quiet—no armed force was there, and no disposition made towards raising one.—The United States sloop of war Warren and schr. Grampus had arrived at Tampico; and the Mexican Government had, through the newly appointed commandant, apologized to this Government, for the insult offered the American flag, and the officers of the Jefferson, and removed the commandant of Tampico, Gomez, who gave the insult.

The treaty entered into between Santa Anna and General Houston, reached Mexico in the latter part of June, and was immediately laid before Congress—no definite arrangements had been entered into when our informant left, and conjecture upon the subject would be useless.

We have been favored with the perusal of a number of letters, received by highly respectable houses in this city, which throw considerable light upon the internal affairs of Mexico. Excitement is following excitement, and convulsion succeeding convulsion, and none can foretell the consequences. Nothing will save Mexico from a bloody civil war of some duration, but the placing the reins of Government in the hands of her most intelligent and prudent men. The 'Pronun ciamiento,' issued by the State of Oajaca in favor of the Federal Constitution, is daily gaining partisans, and the confusion is such, in that section, that unless a general co-operation rarely to be met with, the overthrow of the General Government is inevitable. The chiefs of both parties are exerting themselves to re-establish the Constitution of 1824, revised by a National Convention. Toro, the commandant of Yucatan, has been deprived of his authority, on account of his attachment to Santa Anna. Gen. Felipe Codallos has been named in his stead; and it is supposed that Ciriaco Vasquez, commandant of Vera Cruz, will share the same fate for like reason. And, in fact, it is believed that all the high functionaries who are at all friendly to Santa Anna, either personally or to his cause, will be removed and replaced by others of opposite sentiments. Gomez, the commandant of Tampico was deprived of his place partly on the same grounds, and partly for the insult given to our flag; his place was supplied by Ferias, the same individual that was imprisoned in 1832 at Nacogdoches by the colonists of Texas. General Filisole has been summoned before a Council of War, for alleged misconduct in obeying the orders of Santa Anna, issued while he was a prisoner of war.

Still Later.—By the arrival of the schr. Almaltia, from Vera Cruz, we learn that all was quiet in that city, when the Almaltia departed. There were no troops in the city, and it was thought that no attempt would be made to raise any. The prevailing opinion among the intelligent portion of the people was, that no further movements against Texas would be made, at least, for some time to come. An attempt was made just before the Almaltia left, by the authorities of Mexico, to levy a tax on the persons of all resident and non-resident foreigners: to this, every minister strongly objected, and unitedly drew up and sent in a protest, stating that if the objectionable measure was carried into effect, they should consider it equivalent to a declaration of war against their several governments—it is unnecessary to say, that the highly offensive step was abandoned.

Excitements in various parts of the country were spoken of at Vera Cruz—revolutionary movements were rife in several provinces, (Guadalajara, Guanajuato and Puebla,) and had not been suppressed by the Government's troops: the general voice appears to be for the re-establishment of the Federal Government. In the absence of papers, and if there were any, no dependence can be placed on them, we rely wholly on the information gleaned from gentlemen from Mexico.

☞Since the above was in type, we have received further information: It appears that a forced loan of two millions had been declared in the city of Mexico; that the English and French Ministers entered their protest—calling upon foreigners not to contribute towards the amount. Santa Anna's party was considered to be out of power; and that the Federal Party was succeeding in every direction—state after state was revolutionizing, and that too, with little bloodshed—the priests were little cared for—the treasury was completely exhausted. It was said that the new party would not, on any account, prosecute the War in Texas.

Robert Potter.—We learn from a gentleman, high in authority in Texas, that this individual is already in disgrace. The President and Cabinet of Texas have not the power to remove any member from office: but they have the authority to veto any of his official acts. In pursuance of this authority, they have officially announced that no attention is to be paid to his orders, as one of the members of the Cabinet. We learn from the same source, that at the time he received the appointment of Secretary of the Navy, the Convention confirming the appointment were almost wholly ignorant of the character he carried with him from the United States.

We are highly gratified to be able to make this statement, because, the fact that Robert Potter was thought worthy of a seat in the Cabinet of the Texan Government, has excited no little odium against it in the United States. When, therefore, it is understood that the Texans were imposed upon, and repaired the wrong done to themselves as soon as they were aware of it, we hope they will cease to suffer from it.

Rutherford Gazette.

Gen. Jackson and Santa Anna.—The Washington Globe, alluding to a paragraph in the Georgetown Metropolitan, says, "so far from ever having *the greatest solicitude for the fate of the illustrious prisoner*, the President has again and again declared that he deserved the most ignominious death; and that the only justification for the lenity shown him was to be found in the condition of Texas, which might make it proper to subject the demands of justice to the policy of getting rid of the armies of Mexico, through the influence of the chief." That General Jackson should have thus expressed himself is not very remarkable; but that the fact of his so expressing himself should be announced through the columns of the Government paper, is indeed surprising. When the President of one Republic publicly declares that the President of another ought to be hanged, one may well ask, what sort of relations they intend should exist between them?—*National Intelligencer.*

NEW ORLEANS, JULY 19.

Terrible Affray.—The steamer Carrollton, arrived on Sunday last from Vicksburg, brings intelligence of a deadly affray which took place there previous to leaving, between a planter of the name of Randolph and a Dr. Watts, both citizens of the place. It originated from an old grudge, said to have existed between the parties for some time. It appears Dr. W. met R. on the morning of the 14th instant, when he drew from his breast a pistol which he fired at Randolph; but missing him, and perceiving that he was unarmed, he ran up to him, and inflicted several severe blows on his head with the butt end of the pistol. Some time after, when Randolph had recovered from the blows inflicted on him, he armed himself with a brace of pistols, and meeting Watts at the Mansion-house, where they both boarded, followed him, and fired as he entered his own room, when in the act of seating himself alongside his lady. The ball passed through his right arm; with the other he made an effort to seize Randolph, but failing, R. fired a second pistol at him, the ball from which lodged in his side. The Doctor's brother on being informed of the rencontre, seized a rifle, and made towards Randolph's apartment, threatening to break open the door, and take his life. The window happening to be open at the moment, R. fired from it with unerring aim, and shot W. through the heart. Both the Watts' were placed on the same bed; the dead and dying—a sight well calculated to check the uncontrolled and fiery passions of those around.

Randolph, after the perpetration of the above, walked deliberately from the room into the street, amongst a crowd of spectators, with cocked pistols in each hand. No attempt was made to impede his progress, and quietly proceeded to the ferry, which he crossed, seemingly under no apprehension of arrest.—*Advertiser.*

Population of the United States.—The present estimate is 16,680,000 souls, including 400,000 Indians.

FOREIGN.

New York, August 4.

LATER FROM ENGLAND AND FRANCE.

By the ship Republic, Captain Williams, the Journal of Commerce and the Courier & Enquirer have received intelligence two days later than our last advices, and we are indebted to their columns for the extracts given below from the European papers:

An attempt to assassinate Louis Philippe has again been made, and the hand of the murderer providentially and almost unaccountably turned aside. The Paris press, except the *Le National*, which is silent on the subject, unite in condemning the atrocity. The King, it appears, acted with great courage and *sang froid*. Instead of stopping at the Tuilleries, after the attempt on his life, he continued his journey to Neuilly, where his family were in waiting to receive him, ignorant of the danger he had escaped. An affecting interview took place, and from his arrival till midnight, his palace was thronged with Foreign Ministers and Peers, &c., anxious to congratulate him on his safety.

The Chamber of Peers was immediately convoked to receive a communication from the Government, and the Dukes of Orleans and Nemours were summoned to Paris by telegraph on their return from their tour in Lombardy.

Another interesting piece of intelligence received by this arrival is, that the British House of Lords have taken into consideration the Amendments of the Commons to their amendments in the Irish Municipal Bill, and the result was that the amendments of the Commons were rejected, the numbers being for the amendments 78, against them 142. Lords Melbourne, Lyndhurst, and Earl Grey were the principal speakers on the occasion. The amendments of the Commons being negatived generally, the Lords appointed a committee to draw up a statement of the reasons for their disagreement with the other House.

The accounts from Spain, though presenting nothing decisive, still strike us as exhibiting in strong colors, the lamentable weakness of the Queen's Government.

"PARIS, June 26, 1 o'clock A. M.

The King has just escaped a new danger. An individual fired at His Majesty, but His Majesty was not touched. The assassin has been arrested. Paris is indignant. Order reigns every where."

From the Courrier Francais of Sunday.

"Last evening, about 6 o'clock, a new attempt was made upon the King's life, which fortunately proved as unsuccessful as the former. Just as His Majesty had entered his carriage, to return to Neuilly, and was passing under the gateway leading to the Quay, a young man who had placed himself on the side opposite to that of the post of the National Guard, lifted up a cane, in which a pistol barrel had been fixed, placed it on the carriage, and fired it at the King.

"Louis Philip was that moment bowing to the National Guards through the other window.—Whether the assassin felt agitated, or, as is stated, was pushed while engaged in taking aim, the ball did not touch the King, who, immediately after the explosion, made a sign that he was not wounded, and ordered the coach to be driven on to Neuilly. The King was with the Queen, and his sister Madame Adelaide, and a detachment of dragoons escorted the carriage.

"On hearing the explosion the National Guards rushed on the man, who still held the weapon in his hand. He was at first ill treated, but the officers interfered, and having represented the importance of his being put into the hands of justice, the prisoner was brought to a room above the ground floor, where he was stretched on a bed, and searched, in order to ascertain if he had no arms concealed. A poinard was found in his side pocket. M. Gisquet, who was then in the Tuilleries, with several other public functionaries, immediately repaired to the guard house, and proceeded to examine the individual arrested. He refused to tell his name, and when recognized by several persons who knew him, said he was a commercial traveller, and that his name was Alibeau, he pretended that Alibeau was an assumed name, and refused to give his real one from regard to his family. He was then asked if he had been agitated while aiming at the King; and if it was not agitation that had deranged the direction of the aim? He replied with much composure, that he felt no emotion; and that if he had missed his aim, it was owing to his having experienced a shock or push, for which he could not account. He was finally asked, if he repented his crime, he answered in the negative, and added, that if it was to be done over again, he should not hesitate to do it; that he had no further explanation to give, because, in this age of egotism, in which any thing like conviction or devotion was no longer to be found, no one could appreciate or understand his motives!"

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET.

Friday Evening, June 24.—The market during the week has continued in a dull state, and prices generally, though some of the larger holders are offering their stocks only to a limited extent, are rather lower. We reduce our quotations ¼d per lb. in American, and 1¼d per lb. in Brazil and in East India. The sales of the week, including 1500 American taken on speculation, and 500 American, 100 Pernam, 150 Surat, and 450 Bengal for export, amount to 14,860 bags. Import 34,621 bags.

The Cherokee Indians residing within the chartered limits of North Carolina, and in Union county, Georgia, have, through their delegates formally assembled, published a *declaration of peace.* They state that their condition is entirely dissimliar to that of the hostile Creeks; that they have made considerable advancement in the arts of civilized life; that dependence on the chase for a precarious subsistence is no more known among them; that their interests and predilections and institutions are all on the side of peace; that they have no military system, nor military supplies; and that they have no connexion with the belligerent tribes. By war, they say, they have nothing to gain, and every thing to lose.

A Sign.—The Carlisle (Pa.) Republican declares for freedom in the following manner:

We have thrown off the collar of degrading party vassalage—we have happily emerged from a state of worse than Egyptian darkness—and although we still profess to be a *democrat*, we swear never again to be a *slave*. The people and the press have too long been in a state of vassalage to party leaders—to dishonest demagogues who profess to love merely to dupe and deceive them.

INTEREST SACRIFICED TO PRINCIPLE

FROM THE OHIO PEOPLE'S PRESS.

General HARRISON'S farm, at the North Bend of the Ohio river, contains some hundreds of acres of as fine *corn ground* as any in the world, and it is not suitable for wheat or small grain of any kind. Many years ago, when corn could not be sold for more than eight or ten cents per bushel, the General established a DISTILLERY, in order to convert his surplus corn into a more portable and profitable article for the New Orleans market, then the only outlet for Western produce. In a short time he saw the evils resulting to society from such manufactories, and, however injurious to his pecuniary interest, he set the noble example of sacrificing *gain* to *principle*, and abolished his distillery. In his address to the Hamilton county Agricultural Society, delivered *five years ago*, (a copy of which will be found in our paper to-day,) he beautifully and feelingly alludes to this subject in the following extract:

"The exports of Ohio are generally the substantial comforts of life, which are every where acceptable, their arrival hailed as a blessing as well in the mansions of the rich as in the cottages of the poor—by the luxurious inhabitant of the tropics, cloyed with the luscious product of a burning climate, as by the poor negro who ministers to his wants. Alas! that there should be an *exception;* that a soil so prolific of that which is good, should, by a perversion of the intentions of the Creator, be made to yield that which is evil—to scatter life and death with an equal hand. To the heart-cheering prospect of flocks and herds feeding on unrivalled pastures, fields of grain exhibiting the scriptural proof that the seed has been cast on good ground—how often is the eye of the philanthropic traveller disgusted with the dark, unsightly manufactories of a certain poison—poison to the body and the soul? A modern *Æneas* or *Ulysses* might mistake them for entrances into the Infernal Regions; nor would they greatly err. But unlike those passages which conducted the Grecian and Trojan heroes on their pious errands, the scenes to which these conduct the unhappy wretch who shall enter them are those, exclusively, of misery and woe. No relief to the sad picture: no Tartarus *there*, no Elysium *here*. It is all Tartaric darkness, and not unfrequently Tartaric crime. I speak more freely of the practice of converting the material of the "staff of life" (and for which so many human beings yearly perish) into an article which is so destructive of health and happiness, because in the way I have sinned myself; BUT IN THAT WAY I SHALL SIN NO MORE."

LIFTING THE CURTAIN.

The United States Telegraph thus unfrocks some of the land Speculators.

Amos Kendall came to this city in 1829, poor, pennyless and deeply in debt; so much so, that he consented to receive, at Mr. Daniel, of Kentucky, interceded with his political friends, who levied a contribution which was given to Kendall as a *donation!* a charity!!

How times are changed. Kendall is now Postmaster General, and busily concerned in speculations in public lands. We state the fact upon the information of more than one of Kendall's partners in his land speculations, that he was very largely concerned in more than one company, and that he held FIFTY THOUSAND dollars in one company alone, which had been selling at two dollars for one paid in, *and* which in consequence of the passage of the distribution bill, fell sixty per cent.—Thus Kendall's loss, on one single speculation, by the passage of the bill, was *thirty thousand dollars!!* The effect of the President's treasury order is to enable Kendall and Company to sell their land for bank notes. Because, as the emigrant who has not provided himself with specie, cannot buy government lands, he will be glad to give a higher price to Kendall and Company. Is it a matter of surprise, therefore, that Kendall and the Globe are opposed to the distribution bill and in favor of the treasury order?

So much for Mr. Kendall. A word to Mr. Butler, Mr. Van Buren's pet. We have heard, and we believe it to be true, but we do not state it with full confidence, and therefore call upon Mr. Butler to admit or deny the facts. We have heard that the American Land Company gave Mr. Butler, (the Attorney General,) a bonus of fifty thousand dollars for the use of his name and his services in preparing their articles of association. Are we correctly informed or not?

How did Kendall get fifty thousand dollars to vest in land? His salary in seven years has amounted to but twenty-one thousand dollars; he has supported a large family, and paid off old scores. How has he done this and made fifty thousand dollars out of his twenty-one thousand? The answer is the pet banks—the pet banks!!

Railroads in Cattaraugus.—A facetious Buckeye, or *Ohioite*, says that the system of travel through the Cattaraugus woods is, for every passenger to go on foot near the stage, to be ready to relieve the vehicle from any accident on account of the deep holes and ruts in the road. This was borne quite cheerfully, no alternative being nigh. At last, emboldened by success, the agent insisted that each passenger should carry a *rail*, to pry the coach out of the mud. Some good natured persons consented—but one man declined. "Look here!" said he to the agent—"I have paid for a passage in your stage, and I'll go on foot to oblige you, but I won't carry a *rail!*"

Thank you, Sirs!—In the appropriation bill of last session for the improvement of *Harbors*, we find the magnificent appropriation of SEVEN THOUSAND DOLLARS, "for improving the Harbor of *New Brunswick*, N. J., by removing the obstructions in the Raritan River." Once upon a time, an appropriation of *thirty thousand* dollars for the same purpose was contained in a bill which President Jackson *vetoed*, on the ground that the object was not a *national* one. The amount now obtained will, possibly, provide the machines necessary to go to work with, and then we must ask for the money to keep them in motion.—*N. Brunswick Fredonian.*

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American Carriages going to England.—In a walk up Broadway yesterday, we dropt into the establishment of Campfield, Wood & Co., No. 410; and were quite surprised to find, not only that American workmen were treading closely upon the heels of the English, so distinguished for their manufacture of vehicles for pleasure, of a great variety of form, and with a greater variety of names; but that we are even rivalling them in beauty and elegance, if not in utility. For example, we find that Mr. Eaton, Ex-Secretary of War, late Governor of Florida, and now the American Minister to Spain, has been purchasing in this establishment, an American carriage manufactured in New-York, which is to be sent from New York to Cadiz, though Mr. Eaton embarked with his family for Liverpool on the 8th. Mr. Preston, U. S. Senator from S. C. has also bought a very elegant carriage in the same establishment, which, though not going to Europe, is going South, as a beautiful specimen of Northern manufactures. By the way, the Yankees will make Tariff men of these Nullifiers by and by, especially if they furnish them with such outfits as Messrs. Campfield, Wood & Co. have on hand.—*N. Y. Express.*

Anthracite Coal in North Carolina.—The late Danville Reporter says: We were shown a few days since a specimen of Coal pronounced pure Anthracite, by competent judges. It was found about 25 miles above this place, in the vicinity of Leakesville, N. C. not far from Dan River. Appearances justify the belief that the beds of Coal are very extensive. We understand that arrangements have been entered into with the proprietor of the land on which the Coal was found, by our townsman, Paul T. Woodward, Esq. to commence working the beds in a short time.—*Greensboro' Beacon.*

Extract of a Letter, dated

"TENSAW, (ALA.) JULY 12.

"Owing to the abundance of wet weather, it is the generally received opinion that there will not be more than half crops of Corn or Cotton made throughout the State. Many of the Planters on the river are now planting Corn, having lost two plantings in succession by freshets. The Worms have also taken to the Corn, which makes it very doubtful whether they will make any thing like bread enough for their families. Cotton and Corn must inevitably be very high the present year.

A correspondent of the Portland Advertiser, gives an account of a pretty severe fight between Governor Mason, of Michigan, and a gentleman from Ohio, in which the latter was tremendously beaten, after seizing a carving knife from the table with which to operate on his antagonist.

FROM THE SALISBURY WATCHMAN.

I will trust to Providence one day longer.

A SHORT TALE.

On John's River, in the county of Burke, there lived a worthy old gentleman by the name of Corpening. He was a man, well at ease in point of worldly substance, and was known far and near for his charity and hospitality. There happened in the year —— a remarkable scarcity of provisions, especially grain. Money also was scarce, and times every way hard. Hunger, aching, maddening hunger, was felt by a few in every neighborhood, and in some few cases we have heard of its proceeding to starvation: But to the honor of our country and to the honor of human nature be it said, these cases were extremely rare. In these difficult times, however, old Mr. Corpening happened to have a large, well filled corn crib, which for a long time, he would not open, grain became scarcer, the price rose higher and higher, and still the old man held up his corn as some supposed for a higher price.

At length Mr Corpening began to let his corn go—but money could not buy it—to those who had money he would say "you can get something to preserve life for your money;—there are many who have no money, and being without food, they must perish unless those who are blessed with the means shall feed them." Of course, the number that came without money and put up piteous tales was great: But this was foreseen, and before he had opened his crib, Corpening had taken pains to find out who were really objects requiring his assistance. One safe rule he adopted against imposition, was *not to let his charity go too far from home.* If this rule was now generally adopted, much more real good would be effected with the amount annually contributed by us of the South. This rule, however, like all general rules, will sometimes work wrong, and so it did with our hero (and he better deserves that name than thousands who have gained it by the numbers they have slaughtered of the human family.) A man bringing a bag with him came to Mr. Corpening from a distant neighborhood, and told the usual story of wife and children being without bread, and being sorely wrought with hunger, &c. &c. but no corn was to be had, and the disappointed man, with a heavy heart, turned his steps homeward, and for the time was no more thought of.

In the course of the afternoon however, word came to old Mr. Corpening that a suspicious looking stranger with a bag on his shoulder was seen lurking about his premises: a few particulars more satisfied him that this was the applicant for charity who had visited him that morning, and that he had a design to rob his crib that night: accordingly himself and another of his family secreted themselves and waited events. But they did not wait long before the stranger with the bag on his shoulder was seen making his way towards the crib: the crib was opened, not a dog was heard to bark, or the least difficulty opposed his purpose: He entered and with a deliberation, or rather hesitation, that surprised the observers, he proceeded to fill the bag: This being done, he tied it, and unlike such visitors generally he continued at the spot with his hand still on the bag, apparently in great mental agony; at length, he rose suddenly, untied the bag, poured out the corn, and said, "*I will trust to Providence one day longer.*" He departed in peace, but he did not trust to Providence in vain: old Mr. Corpening being satisfied from his own observation, that this man was indeed in a state of extreme suffering, moreover, that he was of an honest heart, sent his son on the next morning with a full bag of corn, with a message, that when that was out to let him know it, and he should have corn whenever he wanted it.

Old Mr. Corpening, we think, has been several years dead: his whole life we learn was of a piece with this act of benevolence. He bestowed much, but he bestowed judiciously, and still at his death he left a fine estate to a most worthy family. They, it is hoped, will imitate his charities, and if ever they are in want of a family motto, we commend the words that grace this head "*I will trust to Providence one day longer.*"

OBSERVER.

FAYETTEVILLE:

THURSDAY, AUGUST 11, 1836.

Republican Whig Ticket.

HUGH L. WHITE, *for President.*
JOHN TYLER, *for Vice-President.*
EDWARD B. DUDLEY, *for Gov.*

WHIG ELECTORAL TICKET.

1st District, ALFRED WEBB, of Rutherford.
2d " Col. ANDERSON MITCHELL, Wilkes.
3d " WM. J. ALEXANDER, Mecklenburg.
4th " JOHN GILES, of Rowan.
5th " JOHN L. LESEUR, Rockingham.
6th " JOHN M. MOREHEAD, of Guilford.
7th " Hon. JOHN D. TOOMER, Cumberland.
8th " Dr. JAMES S. SMITH, of Orange.
9th " CHARLES MANLY, of Wake.
10th " Dr WILLIE PERRY, of Franklin.
11th " WM W. CHERRY, of Bertie.
12th " JOHN L. BAILEY, Pasquotank.
13th " Gen. J. O K. WILLIAMS, Beaufort.
14th " BLOUNT COLEMAN, of Lenoir
15th " JEREMIAH PEARSALL, of Duplin.

☞ As the arrangements for the contemplated improvements in this paper will require a considerable expenditure of money, we hope individuals indebted to us will make it convenient to settle in the course of the present month, about the 1st of which we expect to leave for New York on this and other business connected with the establishment.

The Election.—Owing to the derangement of the mails by high waters, we have not so many returns as should have reached us by this time. What we have will be found below. It is probable that further returns may arrive in time for a postscript. It will be seen that in 11 counties Spaight's majority is 1933 votes. This is only 8 votes more than we allowed him in those counties, in our estimates prepared about three weeks ago, which give Dudley a majority in the whole State of 6750 votes. It is less, by 1792 votes, than his party claimed in those counties. It needs no ghost to tell how far we shall beat Spaight, if the remaining counties sustain our calculations as these have, of which we have not the least reason to doubt. We have heard from Spaight's strong holds, in the Warren, Craven and Tarborough Districts. The West, the powerful West, will give Dudley a splendid majority. His election we consider altogether certain.

For the Legislature, we have done better than we expected. In 13 Counties we have 14 members elected, where we had but 11 last year, and our opponents have 19 where they had 28 last year. This is a gain of 12 votes. In our calculations we claimed but 13 members in these Counties.

Let our friends do their duty to-day, with undoubting confidence that the result will be propitious.

ELECTION RETURNS.

WARREN, 3 members.—Weldon N Edwards, Senate; John H Hawkins and Thomas J Judkins—all Van Buren—no change

WASHINGTON and TYRRELL.—These counties form a Senatorial District. The Whig candidate, H G Spruill, Esq. was elected without opposition. In our table, therefore, we give two Whigs to Washington

JOHNSTON, 3 members.—Senate, J. Houlder; Commons, J. Tomlinson and K. Whitley—all for Van Buren—no change. For Governor, Spaight 672, Dudley 364.

WAYNE, 5 members.—The Van Buren Ticket elected—no change. For Governor, Spaight 716, Dudley 180.

HYDE, 1 member.—Tilman Farrow (Whig) elected. Dudley's majority not certainly ascertained, but about 4 to 1.

TYRRELL, 1 member.—The Whig candidate elected, and Dudley almost an unanimous vote—so says well authenticated rumor.

COLUMBUS, 1 member.—Josiah Maultsby (W) by a majority of 242 votes over Mr. Pierce (V B) For Governor, Dudley 210, Spaight 185. Our correspondent says:—"I am informed that Dudley's vote would have been much larger, but that many of the people, who do not take newspapers, did not know he was a candidate. This is confirmed by an inspection of the poll at the separate Elections, at 3 of which Dudley received but 3 votes in all, whilst the White candidates for the Legislature received large votes."

BLADEN, COLUMBUS and BRUNSWICK.—These counties form a Senatorial District, and the result of the vote in Columbus leaves no doubt of the election of a Whig Senator, as Brunswick is decidedly Anti-Van Buren. The vote in Columbus was: For Col James Burney [W] 249, Robert Melvin [V B.] 87

CRAVEN, 3 members.—We learn by a passenger, that in Newbern [the residence of Governor Spaight,] he was ahead of Dudley only 26 votes.

There is no doubt of the election of James W. Bryan, the Whig Senator, in the District composed of Jones and Carteret counties

RECAPITULATION.

COUNTIES	Whigs.	V Buren.	Spaight.	Dudley.
Franklin	"	3	564	308
Edgecomb	"	3	1179	75
Nash	"	2	679	102
Granville	4	"	391	977
Pitt	1	2	511	483
Washington	2	"	34	377
Warren	"	3	673	92
Johnston	"	3	672	364
Wayne	"	3	716	180
Hyde	1	"		
Beaufort	3	"	236	755
Tyrrell	1	"		
Columbus	2	"	185	210

Small Pox.—We have pleasure in stating, that not a single case of this disease has occurred since the one reported by the Board of Health last week, and the hope is strengthened, that the prompt measures taken by that body to prevent the contagion spreading, will prove successful. At all events, the public may rely with entire confidence that the "whole truth" will be told in relation to the disease. All the idle reports put in circulation by the thoughtless or wicked, of the occurrence of a great many cases and deaths, are totally without foundation.

We were mistaken last week in stating that the young man brought the disease from Richmond county. It was from Robeson county, where he had been to visit a friend who took the disease in Raleigh several weeks ago. How it happens that the disease existed in that town for several weeks, and that no information of the fact was communicated to the public, until a day or two ago, we know not.

P. S. We learn that Mr John Campbell, the young man above mentioned, died yesterday morning. He was a native of Moore county, but has resided here for several years. There is now *no* case of the disease in the town or vicinity.

Fayetteville, August 10, 1836.

The Board of Health announce that no case of *Small Pox* or *Varioloid* has occurred in this town or vicinity since the one mentioned in their report of last week.

They renew the assurance, that no danger need be apprehended from communication with the town.

To satisfy the public mind, weekly Reports will be made so long as the least alarm exists. By order of the Board.

BENJ. ROBINSON, President.

The Indian Wars.—It has been long since and repeatedly announced, "by authority," that the Seminole and Creek wars were at an end; the troops discharged, and great merit claimed for the *successful* termination of hostilities. It will be seen that both the wars are still going on, notwithstanding, and with about as much virulence as ever.

A new Steam Boat.—The Steam Boat WILMINGTON, Captain Rankin, owned by Capt. Dougal of Wilmington, made her first appearance at our wharves on Saturday last. She is to run as a regular freight boat between this place and Wilmington. Messrs. Willkings & Belden are the Agents in this place.

It is worthy of the most serious consideration of the voters at the election to day, that the Washington Globe, the organ of the Administration, has come out openly in favor of *repealing* the Deposite Law, by which the States are to be put in possession of their share of the Surplus Fund. We had heard before that the Van Buren party would make a desperate struggle at the next session of Congress, to regain the power over the money in the Treasury which was wrested from their grasp by the passage of that bill. Be on your guard, voters, for be assured that if you elect Van Buren men to the Legislature, and that party should, as heretofore, have a majority in that body, they will use their influence to have the law repealed.—The Globe calls upon the people to instruct their members to have the law repealed

And look at the Van Buren papers in your own State. Have they expressed pleasure at the passage of the law? No, not one of them. They have been as silent as the grave. At first, they supposed that because Jackson signed the bill, he approved of it, and they had not independence enough to avow their disapprobation of it. Now that they have got their cue from Washington, they dare not openly oppose the bill, because they know that nine-tenths of the people are in favor of it. And thus we have the extraordinary spectacle of one of the most important measures since the foundation of the government, and every paper belonging to the party perfectly silent as to its propriety!

Federalists.—The Van Burenites have heretofore succeeded in hoodwinking the ignorant by making bold charges of Federalism against their opponents. They have been aware of the odium that attaches in the minds of the people against the Federalists, and have used it to great advantage in electioneering. Their rule seems to be, to make a charge, and if believed, they gain a vote; if contradicted, they lose nothing, for they act as if they considered a loss of character for veracity no loss at all. But the people have ceased to believe such stories. They find that Mr. Van Buren himself was a Federalist in 1811, supporting De Witt Clinton against Jas. Madison, the republican War candidate. Again they find him supporting Rufus King in 1820, the very head and soul of the Federal party. They find many of Van Buren's warmest supporters are of the same party. Look at Mr. Taney, the present Chief Justice, at Mr. Buchanan, one of the leading supporters of the Administration in the Senate; at Louis McLane, the late Secretary of the Treasury; at Mr. Woodbury the Secretary of the Treasury. Look at the blue-light Federal States of Connecticut and Rhode Island, they go for Van Buren. Look in our own State, and see who are the supporters of Van Buren. It would be invidious to call names, but we ask the people to look around them, among their own neighbors, and see whom the old Federalists support. Look at Cumberland County, and the little knot of politicians who endeavor to control its elections, and say if you do not find among them the real old-fashioned, anti-war, anti-Madison Federalists. And yet these very individuals will tell you that you must vote for Van Buren to put down the Federal party! The key to their operations is, that they believe, as the Standard says, that "our people are more easily humbugged than any on earth."

The Cotton Crop.—The receipts of Cotton at the principal markets in the United States, from the 1st of October 1835, to the present month, amount to 1,333,428 bales. Last year 1,235,084; being an increase of nearly one hundred thousand bales, notwithstanding the whole country cried out "short crops! short crops!"

A New Paper.—We have received the first No. of a spirited little paper published in Lincolnton, N. C. called the Transcript. We make several extracts with which our readers will be amused. What it lacks in size, it certainly makes up in wit.

Gen. Houston.—An elegant snuff box, made of the wood of the ship Constitution, and richly ornamented with gold, has been presented to Gen. H. by Col. Earle, of Baltimore.

Judge Gaston.—The following is an extract of a letter to the Editor of the Newbern Spectator, from a traveller at the North, dated "Philadelphia, July 11:

"I must not neglect to mention to you a compliment, emanating from a high source, which was paid to your distinguished townsman, Judge Gaston, at Washington City, the other day. At a very large dining party, given by a distinguished gentleman from the South, at which were present Webster, Calhoun, and the most distinguished members of both Houses, without distinction of party, the name of Judge Gaston of North Carolina was mentioned, and he became immediately the subject of conversation. Mr. Webster remarked, that if the appointment of Chief Justice of the United States had been under his control, *there was no man in the Union upon whose shoulders he would have thrown the mantle of the illustrious Marshall in preference to him.* To which Mr. Calhoun promptly replied, that no man in the country *was more deserving of the office, or could have filled it more acceptably.* This is a tribute to merit which any man should be proud of, and no doubt many of your readers will enjoy a feeling of gratification because he is a North Carolinian, and experience one of deep regret, because North Carolina is so insensible of his merits."

The Election.—We give all the returns which have come to hand. We do not say it for effect, but because facts warrant the assertion, that the indications thus far are of the most encouraging character for the success of our principles. We cautioned our readers, last week, that the first returns would be unfavourable, but they are far less so than we anticipated.—The democratic county of Granville gives us such an off-set against the party, that we almost balance accounts, where we expected to fall heavily into their debt. The Counties now heard from (see Recapitulation) sent last year 28 Van Buren members—this year, they have only elected 19; a gain to the Whigs of 9 members—a gain greatly exceeding our most sanguine estimate. The Gubernatorial election is equally promising, and we feel almost as certain of Dudley's election, as if the fact was ascertained. To the Polls then! and give a long pull—a strong pull—and a pull altogether!—*Raleigh Register.*

The Public Money.—In pursuance of a salutary provision in one of the acts passed at the late Session of Congress, the amount of public money subject to draft, on the 1st instant, in the several deposite banks, is shown by the subjoined notice. It will be seen that it yet exceeds Forty Millions of Dollars!

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, *August* 2, 1836.

In conformity with the resolution of the Senate, passed July 1st, 1836, directing that "during the ensuing recess of Congress, the Secretary of the Treasury cause to be published, at the commencement of each month, a statement of the amount of money in the treasury subject to draft, and also the amount standing to the credit of disbursing officers," the undersigned hereby gives public notice that "the amount of money in the treasury subject to draft," as shown by the running account of the Treasurer, was, on the 1st instant $36,551 845 95, and "the amount standing to the credit of disbursing officers," as shown by the latest returns received, was $3,675,730 23.

LEVI WOODBURY,
Secretary of the Treasury.

Quite Natural.—A rail road to connect the navigable waters of the Cape Fear with the valley of the Yadkin, says the Danville Reporter, is seriously contemplated by the people of that part of North Carolina; and says further "we should regret however to see the rich products of the Yadkin valley seeking an outlet towards Fayetteville, when they might so easily be diverted this direction by a line of rail road from some point on the Roanoke to Salisbury, certainly one of the most eligible routes for a rail-way in the world, over an undulating country."—All this is true enough, Mr. Reporter, and notwithstanding we had perhaps better join in with you in effecting this object, as it regards our own sectional interest, for this rail-way would doubtless pass through our town, and more especially as the prospect of otherwise having the pride of viewing a locomotive here is but vague indeed; but we feel more disposed to advance the interest of the whole State, and would therefore certainly recommend encouraging one of our own seaboard towns, by pouring into it for transportation the rich products of the west. Let the Raleigh and Gaston road but be completed, and the people brought to see the advantages which actually do arise from such works of improvement, and we flatter ourselves that a road will very shortly be moving up towards the Valley of the Yadkin, from some one of our eastern towns, or perhaps from Raleigh—perhaps, too, it may be continued to connect with the great Cincinnati and Charleston road which is to pass through a corner of our State. We conceive it to be the duty of every philanthropist to advance the interest of his own country, and we do not presume to censure any one in endeavoring to promote the prosperity of his own State, or the flourishing condition of his own town, and we believe that a central rail way from the Valley of the Yadkin either to Beaufort, Raleigh, or Fayetteville, would certainly profit the State more than by turning some channel of communication out of the State, and pouring the treasures of our own favored country into other markets.—*Greensborough Beacon.*

Health of the City.—Exaggerated reports having gone abroad of the existence of Small pox in this City, the Board of Commissioners have thought it proper, at once, to place the public in possession of the facts of the case. Within the last few weeks, there have been several cases of an eruptive disease, in this place, so mild however in its character, as to excite but little, if any alarm. At present, there is not, within the Corporation limits, a single case; but it is proper to state, that at Mr. *John Devereux's* in the immediate vicinity of the town, there are several Cases which have assumed a violent type and are believed to be either what is called Confluent Varioloid or genuine Small-pox. Such precautions are taken however, to prevent the possibility of contagion, as warrant us we think, in stating that no apprehensions need be entertained of the disease spreading. Should however, this unfortunately be the case, or the disease make its appearance in the City, the fact shall be promptly announced to the public.—*Raleigh Register.*

Distressing Accident.—While a number of people were engaged in rejoicings for a party triumph obtained at the recent elections in Pitt County, a melancholy disaster took place. While ramming the load into a cannon which they were firing, the cartridge exploded, and eleven persons were wounded, three of them mortally, who have since died. The lives of two others are despaired of, and some of the remaining six are seriously injured. It was rumoured that eighteen persons had been wounded, but our informant, who is just from Greensville, the scene of the calamity, corrects that rumour as above.—*Newb. Spectator.*

Prospects of our Town.—The number of large and commodious stores already finished this summer, or now under contract to be finished before the commencement of the business season, is not less than 13 or 14; and still we understand that some persons wishing to open new establishments here next fall will be prevented from doing so by the want of houses. To meet the increasing demand for transportation on our river a company of our merchants are building a new steamboat which is expected to commence running in the fall. Major Wright, the enterprising owner of the Steamboat Atalanta is also building a boat to meet the Atalanta in Georgetown and thus complete the Steam communication with Charleston. These facts speak more loudly for the growing prosperity of the town than any *puffs* of ours could do.—*Cheraw Gaz.*

Universal History in Perspective.—This is a new Work, principally intended for the instruction of young persons, and for the use of schools and academies, by *Emma Willard*, Principal of the Troy Female Seminary, author of the "Republic of America," &c. Its object is to furnish the reader not only with the main facts of History, but also with a Plan of Classification, which will enable him to arrange whatever historical knowledge he may afterwards acquire. Simplicity and clearness have been studied. The little tree which bears its fruit so low that whoever wishes may easily fill his basket, is often preferred to the large and lofty whose abundant stores are above a convenient reach.

This Compend of History, which is contained in a neat octavo volume of about 400 pages, is divided into three grand parts, instead of two, as is usual—a division which, it is believed, will greatly aid the memory, viz. the Ancient, Middle, and Modern History.

The Work is accompanied by an Atlas, very neatly executed, exhibiting Chronology in a Picture of Nations, and Progressive Geography in a series of Maps. It is well written, elegantly and correctly printed, and is, we think, on the whole, superior to any other summary of History which has come under our notice.

MARRIED,

In this vicinity, on Tuesday last, by the Rev. Mr. Douglass, Mr ISHAM CARVER, Jr. to Miss MARY RAY.

Recently in Anson County, by N. B Jenkins, Esq., Mr. CALVIN SMITH, of Mecklenburg, to Miss KEZIAH JONES.

Also, in the same County, recently, by the Rev. Lewis Ganey, Mr. JACOB GANEY, of S. C. to Miss CHARLOTTE JONES, of Anson

COMMERCIAL RECORD.

ARRIVED, August 8, Steamer Clarendon, with Commerce and Anna Pink in tow, with Dry Goods and Groceries, for Willkings & Belden, Curtis & Myrover, Yarbrough & Ray, Stark & Pearce, W. S Latta, C. T. Haigh, Hall & Johnson and J. M. Dobbin, of this place; and for J. & R. Sloan, J. McIver, Mebane & Moring, Gilmer & Watt, J. & R Gilmer, J. Murphy, Alexander & Reidisell, D. Reinhardt, Jedediah Smith, D & J. W. Ramsour and Robert Donnell, of the interior.

Also, August 6th, Steamer Wilmington, with Sugar, Molasses and sundries, for Willkings & Belden, S. W. Murley, Neill Johnson, and Dr. Dickson, of this place.

FAYETTEVILLE MARKET—AUGUST 11.

Brandy, peach,	50 a 60	Molasses,	47 a 50
Ditto, apple,	45 a 50	Nails, cut,	7½ a 8
Bacon,	13½ a 14	Sugar, brown,	10½ a 12½
Beeswax,	22 a 23	Lump,	15
Coffee,	12½ a 14½	Loaf,	18a 20
Cotton,	14½ a 15½	Salt,	65 a 80
Corn,	70 a 75	Tobacco, leaf,	6 a 7
Candles, F. F.	15	Cotton Bagging,	20 a 30
Flaxseed,	1 25	Bale Rope,	10 a 12
Flour,	$7 a 7½	Wheat,	1 25
Feathers,	45	Whiskey,	34 a 36
Iron,	5 a 6	Wool,	16a 17½

SELLING OFF
At Reduced Prices.

THE Subscribers intending to change their business in this place, would call the attention of Country Merchants and the public generally to their extensive assortment of

DRY GOODS,

HARDWARE and CUTLERY, HATS, SADDLERY, &c. &c.

Which they are now offering at reduced prices. The assortment is very general, and will be found to contain as great a variety as can be obtained in this market. The Stock has been laid in much lower than they can be purchased at this time (in consequence of the great advance in the Northern market,) offering an opportunity to country Merchants of laying in their Fall Stock much lower than ever before offered in this market.

HALL & JOHNSON.

Fayetteville, August 10, 1836. 1tf

$20 Reward.

ESCAPED from my custody on the 26th of July, WRITE JACKSON, committed to the Jail of this County. Said Jackson is about five feet ten or eleven inches high, spare built, fair skin, red complection, blue eyes, dark hair, and his fore teeth laps. I will give the above reward for the delivery of said Jackson to me, twenty five miles from Fayetteville, on the Tarborough Stage Road, Sampson County, North Carolina, or TEN DOLLARS if confined in any Jail within the State.

SAMSON D. JACKSON, *Constable.*

August 10, 1836. 1tf

POSTSCRIPT.

CRAVEN, 3 members.—John M Bryan, Senate; Abner Neale and Abner Hartly, Commons. All for Van Buren. No change.

GREENE and LENOIR, 1 Senator.—William D. Moseley, (V. B.)

LENOIR, 1 Commoner.—Wendal Davis, (V. B.)

JONES and CARTERET, 1 Senator.—James W. Bryan, (Whig.)

JONES, 1 Commoner.—James W. Howard, (Whig.)

	Dudley.	Spaight.
For Governor, in Craven, maj.		402
Jones, maj.	106	
Carteret, maj.	111	

Drowning Creek, Robeson County, August 5.

TO THE EDITORS OF THE FAYETTEVILLE OBSERVER, AND NORTH CAROLINA JOURNAL.

You will please insert the following proceedings and oblige your rural friends.

At a meeting held pursuant to notice, for the purpose of discussing the interest of the neighborhood and community generally, with regard to that loathsome and infectious disease, Small Pox, which indubitably prevails at the house of Mr. Angus Love, in our neighborhood, have drafted the following resolutions, which were unanimously adopted:

1st. *Resolved,* That no person shall travel to or from the house of Mr. Love during the existence of the disease, or as long as any contagion is supposed to exist.

Resolved secondly, That Mr. Angus Love be required to transact all his business through this neighborhood, by some agent otherwise than his family.

Be it further Resolved, That Daniel Love be appointed principal agent to attend the family infected, or any that may take the disease hereafter in the neighborhood, and that he be authorised to call on any of this meeting for aid.

Resolved further, That if any negro slave above the stage road and in the County of Robeson, be caught off his or her master's or mistress's plantation, shall receive on his or her bare back, thirty nine lashes.

Be it further Resolved, That all or any part of this meeting be appointed a Patrol to carry the above resolutions into effect.

Resolved further, That if Mr. Angus Love, or any of his family, or any person either directly or indirectly, under his control, black or white, shall violate the above resolutions, shall be subject to the laws made and provided for in such cases.

Resolved further, That this meeting do earnestly request Angus Campbell, who brought the disease to this neighborhood, to remain at Mr Love's until he receives a certificate from his Physician, that he is thoroughly well, or else he will be dealt with as the law directs.

Resolved, That the proceedings of this meeting be published in the Fayetteville Observer and North Carolina Journal.

DUNCAN McBRYDE, Pres't.
ALEX'R PURCELL, Sec'y.

N. B.—You will append the following names:

Duncan McBryde,	*Arch'd Stewart,*
Duncan McPhatter,	*Norman McLeod,*
Edward McEachin,	*Duncan McBryde, Jr.*
John G. Patterson,	*Lauchlin McNeill,*
Arch'd McEachin,	*Arch'd Purcell,*
Angus McBryde,	*Alexander Purcell,*
James Browne,	*John Purcell, Jun'r,*
Arch'd McBryde,	*Peter McEachin, Esq.*
Allan Wilkison,	*Angus D. McLean.*
Daniel McPhaul,	

NAW GOODS.

THE Subscriber is now receiving and opening his Fall and Winter supply of GOODS, consisting of a general assortment of

DRY GOODS,

Hardware, Glass, China and Crockery, Hats, Shoes, Bonnets, Umbrellas and Parasols.

Also, a general assortment of SADDLERY.

His terms will be liberal as to time and prices. He solicits a call from customers and those wishing to purchase.

P. S. Cotton Bagging, Iron and Rope.

WILLIAM S. LATTA.

August 11 1 6w

The Subscriber

OFFERS for sale that valuable PLANTATION, situated on the East side of Cape Fear river, 8 miles above Fayetteville, containing 300 acres, justly considered the most valuable tract in the County. All persons desirous of purchasing will do well to come and examine for themselves.

THOMAS ASHE.

August 9, 1836. 1tf.

New Goods.

Perfumery, Soaps, Stocks, Collars, Bosoms, &c.

JOSEPH HOSTLER has just received from New York, a variety of the above articles, of the very best qualities, which he will sell on reasonable terms. He invites the public to call and examine. The following are among the articles:

SOAPS.—Windsor, Treble Scented, Fine Rose, Otto of Rose, Fancy, Coloured Cream, Saponaceous Compound

PERFUMERY.—Bear's Oil, Macassar do., Cologne Water, Rose Water, French Lavender, Florida Water, Eau de Meil, (for removing Freckles and Wrinkles.)

STOCKS.—Bow Plaid Stocks, Satin & Bombazine, Plain cut Velvet do.

Linen Bosoms.

Linen and Corded Collars.

Extra Fine Gum Elastic and Cotton Suspenders.

Best Razors and Straps.

Tooth, Hair and Clothes Brushes.

Dressing Combs, new kind.

Ladies' Curls,

Wigs, &c.

☞ He continues to carry on the BARBERS' BUSINESS at the Shop in the Lafayette Hotel.

August 10, 1836. 1-3w

State of North Carolina,

DUPLIN COUNTY.

Superior Court of Law, Spring Term, 1836.

William Pickett, Sen. } Scire Facias
vs. } *against*
Admr. of Benj. Padgett, dec'd. } Heirs

IT appearing to the Court that Cray Padgett, one of the heirs, is not an inhabitant of this State, ordered that publication be made for six weeks in the Fayetteville Observer, for the said Cray Padgett to appear at our next Court to be held for the County on the fourth Monday of September next, then and there to shew cause, if any he can, why the plaintiff should not have his judgment against the Lands of the Intestate; or the same will be condemned for the plaintiff's use, and execution issue accordingly.

(*True Copy from the Minutes.*)

Test, JERR. PEARSALL, *C. S. C.*

NEW GOODS.

THE Subscriber is now receiving per schooners Repeater and Vindicator, the following, which are offered cheap:—

52 Hhds best Porto Rico SUGAR,
50 bags Rio Coffee,
Pepper, Spice, Ginger, Copperas,
Imperial and Young Hyson Tea,
104 cases fashionable Hats,
461 fashionable Bonnets,
68 pieces Cloths various colours,
15 pieces fashionable plain Ribbed and Plaid Cassimere,
100 pieces Merino Circassians,
24 pieces Merino Cloths,
546 pieces fancy Prints,
123 pieces Dundee Sheeting,
White, red, and green Flannel,
Men's and women's Shoes,
Bed Ticks, Shirtings, &c &c.—
Men's and women's Saddles,

Also, many other articles too tedious to enumerate. JOHN McARN.

July 6th, 1836. 96-*tf*.

NEW GOODS.

THE Subscriber would inform his friends and the public generally, that he has just received his Fall and Winter supply of GOODS, consisting of a large and well selected assortment of Staple and Fancy

DRY GOODS,

GROCERIES, HARDWARE AND CUTLERY,

Crockery Ware, a good assortment,
HATS AND SHOES,
Men's and Boy's Cloth, Fur and Seal Caps,
Cotton and Wool Cards,
Bagging and Bale Rope, &c. &c.

And a great variety of other articles too tedious to enumerate—All of which will be sold low for Cash or Country Produce.

N. McKINNON.

Fayetteville, Sept. 28, 1835. 56tf

NEW, CHEAP AND DESIRABLE

DRY GOODS.

THE SUBSCRIBER has just received a large and general assortment, among which are—
Extra superfine blue, black, green, olive, claret and Oxford mixed CLOTHS,
Cassimeres, blue, black, drab and Oxford mixed,
Superfine Sattinetts, blue, black and drab,
Crape Camlet, French Drills, plain and twilled, some of very superior quality,
120 pieces French printed Muslins, some of the newest Paris fashions,
Gingham and Calico, well assorted,
Swiss Muslins, figured and plain,
Cross barred and striped Muslin,
Jaconet and mull mull Muslin,
149 dozen Ladies' dress Hd'kffs and Shawls, some of the newest style and beautiful Goods,
4-4 and 5-4 Bobinet Lace, figured and plain,
Thread and Bobinet Lace, well assorted,
Silk and Cotton Stockings,
2000 lbs. Spun Cotton, of the Petersburg Factory,
10 bales Cotton Osnaburgs,
3-4 and 4-4 bleached and unbleached Domestics,
With many other articles too tedious to mention, all of which are offered at the lowest market price.

JEREMIAH KYLE.

April 5, 1836. 83tf

The Subscriber

IS just receiving at his Grocery Store, on Hay street, a fresh supply of

CONFECTIONARIES,

Lemon Sirup, fresh Lime Juice, French Brandy, Holland Gin, warranted genuine, Madeira, Sherry and Malaga Wines, Old Jamaica Rum.

And every article in the Grocery line, which will be sold at reduced prices.

T J. JORDAN

JACKSON HOTEL,

LIBERTY POINT,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

THE SUBSCRIBER having taken this convenient ESTABLISHMENT, begs leave to inform his friends and the public, that he intends to keep it in the best and most genteel style, for the accommodation of Boarders and Travellers. He will at all times provide the best the market affords, for his Guests, and Horses shall be well taken care of. He will have no regular Bar, but if Travellers should wish this kind of refreshment, they will be accommodated. His best exertions will be used to please, and he hopes to be favored with a share of patronage.

WILLIAM CADE.

March 28, 1836. 82-tf

"WE Feed the Hungry."

JUST RECEIVED BY STEAMER CLARENDON,

150 Bbls. Prime Beef,
75 do. Mess do.

All New York City Inspection. For sale by THOS. SANDFORD & Co.

March 21. 81-*tf*

NEGROES WANTED.

THE Subscriber is desirous to purchase 30 or 40 NEGROES, of both sexes, not under ten nor over thirty years of age, for which the highest cash prices will be given.

NEILL JOHNSON.

January 12, 1835. 19tf.

Lime.

JUST RECEIVED per Steamer Clarendon,
200 casks Thomastown LIME, and for sale by
P. I. TILLINGHAST.

June 29, 1836. 95tf

Wanted,

A CARRIAGE MAKER, who can come well recommended. To such an one, constant employment, and liberal wages will be given by a person in the country. Apply at this office.

July 20, 1836. 98 6w.

Notice.

THE Subscriber wishes to employ a Lady, as a private Instructress, capable of Teaching English Grammar, Geography, History, Painting, Needle Work, Music, Botany, Natural Philosophy and Chemistry. For such a person a salary of $400 and Board will be allowed. Applications to be made by the 1st day of September, accompanied by proper testimonials of competency, &c.

W. F LEAK.

Richmond Court House, July 7. 97-t1S.

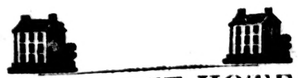
Eye Water.

DR. ADAMS'S Eye Water, for the cure of sore, weak, or inflamed Eyes, which has been in use in this country for 10 years, and in England for 20 years past, is for sale by the Subscriber. It is highly recommended. Price 25 cts.

E. J. HALE.

Fayetteville, July 19.

Blank Warrants for sale here.



LAFAYETTE HOTEL.

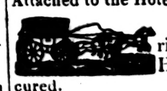
Fayetteville, North Carolina.

THE Subscriber having purchased from Col Joshua W. Cochran, the unexpired term o his lease of the Lafayette Hotel, gives notice that he is now prepared to accommodate Boarders and Travellers. The House is commodious, well ventilated and admirably adapted to the purpose for which it is intended. The Parlors are large, well furnished, and calculated for private families The Stables, spacious, and shall be well provided.

The Subscriber feels grateful to the public for the patronage which the Hotel has already received, and will endeavor by care and attention to the comfort of his guests, to merit and enjoy a continuation of the same.

Cold and Warm Baths

Attached to the Hotel, and *always* in readiness.



All the Stages arrive at and depart from the Hotel, where seats are secured.

THOMAS COCHRAN.

October 1, 1835. 57tf.

GRAY'S INVALUABLE

OINTMENT,

FOR THE CURE OF

White Swellings, Scrofula and other Tumours, Sore Legs and Ulcers, Old and Fresh Wounds, Sprains and Bruises, Swellings and Inflammations, Scalds and Burns, Women's Sore Breasts, Scald Head, Rheumatic Pains, Chilblains, Tetters, Eruptions, Whitlows, Biles, and external diseases generally.

Price $1 per pot, or $9 per dozen.

For sale, wholesale and retail, by

E. J. HALE.

A HEAVY STOCK
OF
NEW GOODS.

THE SUBSCRIBER

BEGS leave to inform his customers and friends generally, that he is now receiving from New York, his FALL SUPPLY OF GOODS, which he offers for sale at wholesale or retail, for CASH or Country Produce.

2000 BUSHELS LIVERPOOL SALT
300 sacks do do,
500 bushels Alum do,
125 bags Rio Coffee, (real tick,)
25 do Porto Rico do, (green,)
10 do St. Domingo do,
5 do Java do, (old white,)
20 hhds Porto Rico Sugar,
5 do St Croix do,
10 barrels Tanner's Oil,
15 qr. casks Wine, assr'd quality,
1000 lbs. Loaf and Lump Sugar,
8 chests Imperial, Gunpowder & Hyson Teas,
15 tons Swedes and English Iron, assorted,
German, Crawley and Cast Steel, American & English blistered do,
100 kegs Nails and Brads, assr'd,
25 do Dupont's FFF Powder,
500 lbs. Bar Lead,
50 bags Shot, assorted,
50 pieces Cotton Bagging,
50 coils Bale Rope,
5000 lbs. Spanish Sole Leather,
50 sides Upper do. Calf and Kip Skins,
1 Tierce CLOVER SEED,
500 lbs Cotton Yarn, No. 5 to 12.

Together with a general assortment of fresh

DRY GOODS,

FUR AND WOOL HATS,

Gentlemen's coarse and fine Shoes and walking Pumps,
Ladies' Leather, Seal and Morocco Boots, Shoes and Slippers,
Do Prunel Boots, Shoes and walking Slippers, (some very fine,)
Do. Fancy Baskets, Umbrellas and Parasols,

Hardware, Cutlery, Castings,

&c., Blacksmiths' Bellows, Vises, Anvils, Hammers and Screw Plates, all polished bright.
200 pr. Trace Chains, assorted,
50 do Halter do, do,
100 sets Wagon Boxes, do,
500 ps. Castings, do,
25 doz. Weeding Hoes, do,
50 do sets Knives and Forks,
100 do Pocket Knives,
10 do Collins' Axes,
10 do Shovels and Spades,
Cutting Knives, Drawing do., Scythe Blades, 48 and 50 inches, Hand Saws, Iron Squares and Coffee Mills, Plate, Knob, Chest and Trunk Locks, Wood Screws, Tacks and Curry Combs, Sheet, Band, Hoop, Round and Rod Iron.

Drugs and Medicines

Glauber and Epsom Salts, Alum, Cream Tartar, Camphor, Aloes, Liquorice Ball, Sarsaparilla, Lemon Sirup, Castor and Sweet Oil, Calomel, Jalap, Bateman's Drops, Assifœdita, Nutmegs, Cinnamon Bark, Rose Lip Salve, Opodeldoc, Godfrey's Cordial, Essence Peppermint, Rhubarb, Laudanum, Paregoric, Cologne, Antique Oil, Milk Roses, Fancy and Scented Soap, &c

PAINTS and DYE STUFFS,

Red Lead, White and Black do. in oil, Spanish Brown, Do Whiting, Chalk, Best Spanish Indigo, Dutch Madder, Yellow Ochre, Brimstone, roll, Verdigris in oil, Annato, Copal Varnish, Copperas, (very green,) Logwood, Campeachy, &c &c.

C. J. ORRELL.

N. B.—Personal and strict attention will be given to the receiving and forwarding Goods; receiving Cotton and other produce for storage, sale or shipment as the owner may direct.

C. J. O.

Brick Row, Hay Mount.

Fayetteville, Sept. 11, 1835. 54*tf*.

State of North Carolina.

CUMBERLAND COUNTY.

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, June Term, 1836.

Henry C. Toler, vs. G J Streety. } ORIGINAL ATTACHMENT. No Goods or Chattels to be found, summoned A. Matthews and A. W. Carpenter as Garnishees.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that the Defendant, G. J. Streety, is not an inhabitant of this State, it is therefore *Ordered*, That publication be made in the *Fayetteville Observer* for three months, that unless the said G. J. Streety be and appear at our next Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, to be held for our said County, at the Court House, in the Town of Fayetteville, on the first Monday of September next, and then and there plead, answer or demur to said Attachment, judgment final will be awarded.

Witness, Archibald McLean, Jr., Clerk of our said Court, at Office, the first Monday of June, A. D. 1836, and 60th year of American Independence.

[93] ARCH'D McLEAN, Jr., *Clerk.*

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the late firm of SMITH & JOHNSON, are hereby notified that the subscriber alone is authorized to settle the same, and it is essential that the accounts should be settled without delay.

DANIEL SMITH.

Fayetteville, January 27. 73tf

PRIVATE SALE.

By Thomas Sandford & Co.

Just received by late arrivals,

40 Hhds. Porto Rico SUGAR,
25 do Molasses, (new crop,)
75 bags Rio Coffee,
50 do St. Domingo do,
30 do Laguira do,
25 do Porto Rico do,
50 boxes 8 × 10 Glass,
100 do Bunch Raisins,
30 sacks Blown Salt,
20 casks Cheese.

January 6, 1836.

HOLBROOK'S BELLS.

For Churches, Manufactories, Plantations, &c.

HOLBROOKS', the most celebrated Bell Founders in this country, having made arrangements with the Subscriber to receive and execute all orders for their Bells of any size, to 2,500 lbs which they will warrant of the very best sound and quality, not surpassed by any Bells in this country. Also, Town Clocks, Church and Parlour Organs, of superior finish and tones. Orders received and information given by

JAMES MARTINE.

N B. They will warrant their Bells, and should any fail to give satisfaction, they may be exchanged for another. Also Old Bells recast.

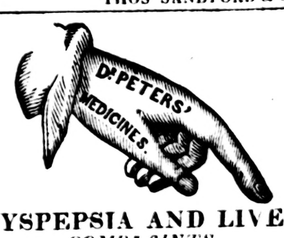
Fayetteville, October 20. 59tf

Iron and Molasses.

In Store and for Sale by the Subscribers.

20 Tons Swedes Iron, (assorted.)
10 do English.
40 hhds. prime retailing Molasses.

THOS SANDFORD & CO.



DYSPEPSIA AND LIVER *COMPLAINTS.*

THE PATENT MEDICINÆ STOMACHICÆ ET HEPATICÆ, formed by chymical analysis and synthesis of several *proximate* vegetable principles, are universally acknowledged to have totally eclipsed the pretensions of every other remedy & superceded the necessity of every other mode of treatment, wherever the above diseases are found to exist, as well as in enlargement of the *Spleen* and in *Jaundice*.

Among the symptoms of Dyspepsia and Liver complaints, are flatulency, sourness or burning in the stomach, melancholy, irritability, disagreeable taste in the mouth; great irregularity of appetite, which is sometimes voracious, and at other times greatly deficient; thirst, fetid breath, nausea, weakness of the stomach, acid eructations, palpitation, drowsiness, irregularity of the bowels, pressure on the stomach after meals, pain in the head, dizziness or vertigo; confusion of mind, attended with loss of memory, a gnawing in the stomach when empty, chillness, affection of sight and hearing, pain and weakness in the back, langour, disturbed sleep, cold feet and hands, tremor, uneasiness in the throat, cough, pain in the side or breast, &c.

These Medicines have been found so effectual in removing the Complaints for which they are recommended, that Physicians frequently have recourse to them for their patients, after having exhausted all their skill to little or no purpose.

Dr. Peters' Vegetable ANTI-BILIOUS PILLS.

These Pills need but a trial to recommend them. They are purely vegetable and well calculated for the removal of all Bilious Complaints.

They act specifically upon the Liver, when in a torpid condition, carrying off a large quantity of bile, through the influence of the excernent function, which, if suffered to remain in the system, would produce either Jaundice, Liver Complaint, Bilious Fever, Fever and Ague, or some other grievous bodily affliction. In all cases of torpor of the bowels, they act like a charm. In recent cases of Dyspepsia, they are a certain cure. Many persons who were subject to violent attacks of sick headache, have been much benefitted, and several, perfectly cured in a few weeks by their use. They are highly recommended as a preventative and cure of Bilious complaints. Persons who are subject to that distressing complaint, Sea sickness, by taking a portion or two of them a few days previous to embarking on board the vessel, will be almost certain to escape it. Females can use them at all periods, without incurring any risk. Persons going to sea, or to a southern climate, should by all means take some of these Pills with them Their virtues will remain unimpaired for years in any climate. No family should be without these Pills; a portion of them, taken occasionally, would be the means of preventing much suffering from sickness It is from neglect of keeping up a regular peristaltic action of the stomach and bowels, thus suffering to be absorbed and mingled with the blood, unassimilated fluids, that most diseases are produced Dr. P. feels confident that no person who gives these Pills a fair trial, will ever after feel willing to be without them. The testimony of thousands speaking in the highest terms of their efficacy, might be added, but the very high reputation Dr P has acquired as the inventor of the *"Patent Vegetable Medicinæ Stomachinæ et Hepaticæ,"* for the cure of Dyspepsia and Liver complaints, is thought a sufficient guarantee to those wishing to make a trial of their virtues. They contain not a particle of Mercury, or any ingredient that does not act in harmony with health and oppose disease.

Dr. P. wishes it distinctly understood, that these Pills possess beneficial qualities independent of their purgative effects: they are both tonic and deobstruent, acting upon the secreting and exhalent functions; thus strengthening the patient, while they remove obstructions. Medicines which possess no other, except cathartic qualities, debilitate the patient, and their repeated use lays the foundation of a long catalogue of *Chronic* diseases.

Dr. P. having been educated under the most eminent American and European Medical professors and practiced his profession many years in the South, where diseases of the most obstinate character prevail, considers himself well qualified to judge of the nature of diseases incident to warm climates.

Prepared by JOSEPH PRIESTLY PETERS, M. D. P. B C. P. M. at his institution for the cure of obstinate Diseases, by means of vegetable remedies, No. 129, Liberty street, New York, inventor and sole proprietor. Each box contains forty Pills. Price 50 Cents.

☞ These invaluable Medicines are for sale in Fayetteville, at the Drug and Apothecary Store of J. J. LING, and at the Book Store, and may be had in almost every town in the State.

January 1, 1836. 71-1y.

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber has received in part, his Fall supply of GOODS. His stock consists of the following articles:

200 bags Rio, Porto Rico, St. Domingo, and Java } COFFEE,
15 hhds. St. Croix and Porto Rico SUGAR,
800 sacks Liverpool SALT,
500 bushels Alum ditto,
20 tons Swedes and English Iron,
50 kegs Nails,
2500 lbs. sole Leather,
1000 do harness ditto,
500 do skirting do,
3 tons Castings,
30 pieces Cotton Bagging,
30 coils Bale Rope,
50 boxes Window Glass,
200 lbs. best Spanish Indigo,
500 lbs. Madder, (ombro,)
1500 lbs. Loaf Sugar,
100 barrels No. 3 Mackerel,
15 cases Shoes and Hats,

A small assortment Cutlery,

Trace Chains, Anvils, Vices, Hammers, Smith's Bellows, Wagon Boxes, Blankets, Canvass, No. 1, 2 and 3, Twilled Stockings, Alum, Salt Petre, &c. &c. The whole will be sold low.

JONES FULLER.

October 19, 1835. 59tf

LEMAY'S No. Carolina ALMANAC, for 1836, for sale.

Fever and Ague.

TO THE PUBLIC.

WHILE I feel it my duty, I feel it also a pleasure, to acquaint those who are suffering under the Fever and Ague, of the striking cure effected on me by the use of Rowand's Tonic Mixture. I was first attacked with this complaint in August last, and though I tried nearly all the remedies that were recommended by my friends and neighbours, still the fits would return every third day. I then applied to an eminent Physician, whose skill was baffled; which rendered me hopeless in attempting any further efforts, as I was then reduced to a skeleton, and all had failed. Being informed by one of my neighbors of the wonderful effect Rowand's Tonic Mixture had on him, who was labouring under the same disease, I was induced to make another effort, and procured a bottle of said Mixture as soon as possible, and commenced taking according to the prescriptions. Though my case was obstinate, I found my agues checked before I had taken half the bottle, and myself fast recovering; and by taking the bottle, I was perfectly restored. Therefore, being fully convinced of its efficiency, I earnestly recommend it to all those suffering with that loathsome disease

The Medicine can be obtained at all the principal towns in the United States, from the Agents for the inventor.

JAMES SMITH.

Whiteville, (N C.) March 22, 1836.

The above Medicine is for sale, price $1, by

E. J. HALE.

Fayetteville, April 4 83.

GREAT NORTHERN AND SOUTHERN

DAILY MAIL ROUTE.

Office of the Petersburg Rail Road Company, February 28, 1836.

THE Petersburg Rail Road Company inform the public, that their Road, extending from Petersburg, Va., to Blakely, North Carolina, on the Roanoke, a distance of 60 miles, and constituting a part of the GREAT DAILY MAIL ROUTE North and South, is now amply provided with superior Locomotives and Cars, to accommodate all the travel that may offer. The Cars leave each end of the Road daily, on the arrival of the respective Mails Travellers with their own equipages, can have their horses and carriages transported on this Road, with perfect safety and convenience; and thus, perform in 5 or 6 hours—while resting their horses, a journey which would otherwise require two days to accomplish.

The Blakely Hotel at the Southern termination of the Rail Road, has been rebuilt of brick on an enlarged scale, and no pains will be spared to render its accommodations such as will give satisfaction to passengers and travellers generally.

Besides the daily line of Mail Coaches from Blakely for the South, via Raleigh, Fayetteville, &c., there is A LINE VIA TARBOROUGH three times a week, connected with the Mail Line at Fayetteville, and also a line from the Rail Road at BELFIELD TO CLARKSVILLE, MILTON and DANVILLE.

Another tri-weekly Line from Blakely, passes through WARRENTON, OXFORD, &c., and connects with a line to SALISBURY, N. C.

In the course of the present season, a branch will be opened from the Petersburg Rail Road at Belfield, to Wilkins' Ferry at GASTON, ON THE ROANOKE, from whence a Rail Road to cross the river by a bridge, is now about to be constructed to Raleigh.

The Rail Road from Baltimore to Washington is now in operation, thence to Potomac landing, the line is continued by Steamboats; thence via Fredericksburg to Richmond, a considerable portion of the Rail Road is finished—and the remainder is in a rapid course to completion. The line continues from Richmond to Petersburg, by a turnpike road —and thence by the Petersburg Rail Road to Blakely, as before mentioned, is the *main* and *only* DAILY MAIL ROUTE BETWEEN BOSTON AND NEW ORLEANS. (81 4m)

Tailoring.

THE Subscriber returns his sincere thanks for the very liberal custom he has received in his line. He continues in the establishment formerly occupied by Smith & Johnson, (McArn's new building,) where he will carry on the TAILORING BUSINESS in all its various branches, and hopes by assiduity and attention, to merit a continuance of the custom of his friends and the public.

DANIEL SMITH, (Tailor.)

Fayetteville, March 1. 78 tf.

Cotton Gins.

I HAVE established my Gin Factory at Fayetteville, N. C. under the superintendence of Mr J M. Jarrott, lately from Columbia, S. C. who has been in the employ of the most approved work men of that State. I shall feel thankful for encouragement, and will sell at reduced prices, credit of six months, or 10 per cent. per annum discount for cash. Gins warranted to perform well. Any information wanting, can be had of the Merchants of Fayetteville, as I am well known to most of them. Those who may wish to purchase would do well to order in time, as it sometimes happens that the demand cannot be supplied. Communications to me at Leesville, Robeson County, N. C. or J. M. Jarrott, Fayetteville, will meet with prompt attention

J. W. POWELL.

April 7, 1836, 83 6m

BECKWITH'S ANTI-DYSPEPTIC

PILLS,

Invented by Dr. John Beckwith, an eminent Physician of Raleigh, N. C.

THE Subscriber having been appointed *Wholesale* and Retail Agent for the sale of BECKWITH'S ANTI-DYSPEPTIC PILLS, will furnish Country Merchants and others at a reduction proportionate to the quantity purchased.

They are neatly put up in tin boxes, with an envelope containing directions for their use. Price 50 cents per box.

August 2, 1834. E. J. HALE.

WHOLESALE
DRY GOODS & HARDWARE ESTABLISHMENT,

Foot of Hay Mount,

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

NEW AND DESIRABLE SPRING GOODS.

THE Subscribers are now receiving their SPRING SUPPLIES, which comprise a larger and more general assortment than ever before offered in this market, and which will in part consist of the following articles, viz:

AN EXTENSIVE ASSORTMENT OF

Fancy and Staple British, French, India and Domestic GOODS,

Hardware and Cutlery,
Saddlery Hardware, (general assortment,)
Men's and Boys' black and drab Silk, Fur and Wool Hats,
Fine and coarse Palm Leaf Hats,
Men's and Boys' Shoes and Brogans,
Women's and Misses' Morocco, Leather and Prunella Shoes,
Ladies' and Misses' Leghorn and Tuscan Bonnets,
Saddles and Bridles of all descriptions,
Cotton and Wool Cards,
French Baskets,
Cut back and Gig Saddle Trees,
Worsted, Cotton, Bridle and Rein Webbings,
Straining Webb,
Hatters' Trimmings,
Dutch Bolting Cloths, Nos. 3 to 12,
Morocco and Hog Skins,
King's Cast Steel Axes, &c. &c.

Together with a great variety of other articles, which makes their assortment as general as is required for the Country Trade, and much more general than can be found in any one House in the place. Their present Stock has been laid in on the most advantageous terms, and is offered at WHOLESALE exclusively, and to which they would invite the attention of Country Merchants and the public generally.

HALL & JOHNSON.

April 28, 1836 85 tf

New Books.

THE Subscriber has received a large assortment of New and Standard Books; being far too numerous to particularise. Among them are the following:

Law—Chitty's Practice; Tomlin's Law Dictionary, both new works; Wheaton's Selwyn; Starkie on Evidence; Thomas's Coke; Chitty's Blackstone; Chitty's Criminal Law; Chitty on Bills; Saunders' Reports; Norris's Peake; Hughes's Equity Draftsman; Maddock's Chancery; Johnston's Digest; Hawks' Digest; Comyn on Contracts; Clerk's Assistant; Form Book; Lawyer's Common Place Book.

Medicine.—Dunglisson's Dictionary; Coxe's and U. S. Dispensatory; Eberle's Works; Dewees on Children; Gooch's Midwifery; Mackintosh's Practice; Cooper's Surgery; Broussais' Pathology; Pharmacopia; Formulary; Horner's Anatomy; Hall on Blood; Bell on Teeth; Abercrombie on the Brain; Do. on Stomach, &c. &c.

Miscellaneous.—Penny Magazine; Marryatt's Complete Works; Marryatt's Pirate, &c. (cheap;) Bulwer's Rienzi, (do.;) Paris, by Mrs. Trollope; Paulding's Life of Washington; Holland's Life of Van Buren; Joseph Andrews; Humphrey Clincker; Roderick Random; Parley's Magazine; McKenzie's 5000 Receipts; Mason's Farrier, &c. &c.

Religious.—Scott's, Henry's and Clark's Commentaries; a great variety of large and small Bibles; Chalmer's Works; Buck's Theological Dictionary; Brown's, Watson's and Malcom's do; Cruden's Concordance; Confession of Faith; Burder's Village Sermons; Religious Souvenir; &c.

Together with a large stock of School Books, Stationary, &c. E. J. HALE.

May 26, 1836.

Sugar, Coffee, &c.

10 Hhds. Porto Rico Sugar.
5 Bbls. Loaf do.
25 Bags green Rio Coffee.
25 do. do Laguyra do in bags of 100 lbs.
10 Hhds. prime Molasses.

Just received and for sale by

April 13. JOHN MUNN.

LAND AGENCY.

WILLIAM CONNER,

GENERAL LAND AGENT & SURVEYOR,

OF BROWNSVILLE, HAYWOOD COUNTY, TENN.,

WILL attend to the Selling, Surveying, Listing, &c. of all Lands entrusted to his care, in the counties of Haywood, Tipton, Dyer and Gibson.

Reference to John C. McLemore or James B. Ferguson, of Nashville; William H. Henderson, William H. Loving, Doctor Jones, James Smith, Charles Gugger, David Hay or Egbert Shepherd, Brownsville; George W. Hockley, of Covington, or William Stodart, of Jackson.

August 15, 1835. 53-1y

NOTICE.

HAVING received of Mr. Henry Horn, on assignment, sundry Notes and Accounts, for the benefit of his creditors, all persons indebted to said Henry Horn, either by note or account, are requested to come forward and make immediate payment, as further indulgence will not be given.

N. McKINNON, *Assignee.*

Fayetteville, Sept. 15, 1835. 54tf

Commission & Forwarding Agency.

THE SUBSCRIBER having established himself in Wilmington for the purpose of transacting the above business, respectfully tenders his services to the public. Goods consigned to him will be forwarded with the utmost dispatch and all necessary particularity observed.—Particular attention will be paid to the sale of Tobacco, Flour, Lumber, Staves, &c. as well as the purchase of Goods. He flatters himself that a knowledge of business, combined with unremitting attention, will secure him a share of public patronage.

WM. O JEFFREYS.

REFERENCES—O. P. Stark, Nott & Starr, C. T. Haigh, John C. Latta, Jos. Baker, Yarbrough & Ray, W. S. Latta, Henry Horn. *Fayetteville, N. C.* 96-tf.

Just Received.

20 M prime Havanna Cigars.

HALL & JOHNSON.

June 28, 1836. 95-tf

For Sale.

A First rate new SULKEY and HARNESS; also a first rate harness HORSE. The Sulkey has a patent turned axle and Elliptic Springs;—has made one trip to the interior in which it was used about four weeks. Apply to

C. J ORRELL.

Brick Row, Foot of Haymount.

June 29, 1836. 95-tf

MILL IRONS &c.

THE Subscriber manufactures, and will keep constantly on hand,

Mill Cranks, Mill Irons &

GRIST MILL SCREWS,

Of all descriptions, warranted to be of good quality, and at a reasonable price Orders from the country will be punctually attended to, and the articles furnished as *CHEAP* as they can be procured *any where.*

All kinds of Black and White Smithing executed with despatch, at my shop on Person Street below Liberty Point.

ARCH'D McLAUCHLIN.

Fayetteville, Jan. 6, 1835

GROCERIES, &c.

THE Subscribers would invite the attention of Country Merchants and the public generally to their present Stock of GROCERIES, which will be found to comprise as general an assortment as can be obtained in this Market, and will consist in part of the following articles, viz:

220 Hhds. Sugars and Molasses,
250 bags Rio Coffee,
25 do St. Domingo do,
25 tons Swedes and English Iron,
Sheet, Band and Hoop Iron,
Cast, German, Crawley, Shear, English and American Blister Steel,
100 kegs Nails,
75 dozen Patent Corn, Grass and German Scythe Blades,
25 do Frying Pans,
1000 lbs. Bar Lead,
100 bags Shot,
50 kegs Dupont's Powder,
12 boxes Lemon Sirup,
10 baskets Sweet Oil,
10 Hhds. Crockery,
100 dozen Weeding Hoes, assorted sizes,
12 do Spades and Shovels,
30 boxes Tin Plate,
25 kegs White Lead in oil,
5 do Red do,
50 dozen Spirits Turpentine,
Pepper, Spice and Ginger,
50 boxes 8 × 10 and 10 × 12 Glass,
Imperial and Gunpowder Teas,
Train and Lamp Oils,
Trace Chains, Anvils, Vises, Sole Leather,
Mill and pit cut Saws, Wagon and Cart Boxes, &c &c.

Together with a large and general assortment of *Patent Medicines, Paints, Dye Stuffs,* &c. &c., all of which will be sold at the lowest Market prices.

HALL & JOHNSON.

Fayetteville, April 28, 1836. 86tf

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
Drug and Medicine STORE.

Dr. Thos. J. Jordan

IS now receiving from New York and Philadelphia, a large and extensive assortment of the above articles, which, in addition to his former Stock, makes his assortment entirely complete—Also, PAINTS, OILS, DYE STUFFS, HATTERS' MATERIALS, SURGICAL INSTRUMENTS of every kind, and PATENT MEDICINES of every variety; all of which he warrants to be genuine, and will sell as low as can be procured in this State.

—*ALSO*—

BERNARD'S REMEDY FOR ASIATIC CHOLERA, CHOLERA MORBUS, DIARRHŒA, and various intestinal disorders.

April 20, 1836. 85tf

I am now receiving,

BY Steamer Henrietta, my Spring and Summer supplies of GOODS, consisting in part of the following:—

100 bags superior Rio Coffee, (high scented,)
20 hhds. do New Crop Molasses,
10 do do Sugar,
1000 bushels Liverpool Salt,
500 lbs. Cotton Yarn, assorted,
500 lbs. Bar Lead,
50 pair bright Trace Chains,
Loaf Sugar, Tea, Rice, &c &c.

All of which will be sold *low* for *Cash* or on time to *punctual* customers, who are invited to call and send their orders.

C. J. ORRELL.

Brick Row, foot of Hay Mount

April 26, 1836. 86tf

JOHN MUNN

HAS just received his FALL AND WINTER GOODS, viz:—

10 Hhds. Porto Rico SUGAR,
100 bags Porto Rico, Laguira & Rio Coffee,
100 kegs Nails, assorted, from 4d to 40d,
10 tons Swedes and English Iron, assd.
30 pieces heavy 42 inch Bagging,
30 coils Bale Rope,
100 sides Sole Leather,
100 pair Trace Chains,
1 ceroon Spanish Indigo,

Anvils, Vises, Blacksmith's Bellows, Screw Plates, Files, Cotton Cards, Frying Pans, Shovels, Spades, Wrought Nails,

DRY GOODS,

HATS, SHOES, SKIRTING LEATHER, WHITE LEAD, &c. &c.

—ALSO—

Liverpool and Alum SALT,—all of which will be sold low for Cash or Produce.

Fayetteville, Oct. 26, 1835. 60tf

The Subscribers

ARE now receiving direct from New York, at the Store lately occupied by Wm. C. Cook, second door from the North West corner of Market Square, Green Street, a general assortment of

DRY GOODS,

Groceries, Hard-Ware, Crockery, Cutlery, Boots, Shoes, Hats, &c.

Which they offer low for cash or country produce.

LEETE & COOK.

Fayetteville, October 20, 1835. 59 *tf*

$50 Reward.

RANAWAY from the Subscriber, a few days ago a Negro boy named PETER, about 25 years of age. He formerly belonged to Mrs. Stewart, of Robeson County, who sold him to Col. Daniel McQueen of whom I purchased him. He is well known about this town and in Robeson, about six feet high, of black complexion, and had small whiskers when he deserted. Any person apprehending said slave and lodging him in any jail, so that I get him, shall receive the above reward. Address me at Columbia, S. C.

CHRISTIAN LIGHTNER.

Fayetteville, May 22, 1834. 86-tf.

Molasses.

47 Hhds. New Crop Cuba MOLASSES. For Sale by WILLKINGS & BELDEN.

March 23, 1836.